

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1895.

NO. 41.

Look out.

Think it over.

No compromise.

Clear the track.

Open your eyes and look.

Hands on your pocketbooks!

England's Egyptian slaves threaten a revolt.

Spread the moral and social tonic of Populism.

Don't let the iron cool on the anvil Keep hammering.

A radical party has no business to dodge anything.

Democrats are becoming almost as scarce as money.

The democratic congress has played its hand out, and lost.

The minority must be represented as well as the majority.

The Rothschilds in the woodpile has been uncovered at last.

How do you like being sold into bondage to the Rothschilds?

Plutocracy will cut its own throat when it destroys the greenbacks.

The sooner American securities lose their value in London, the better.

Every seed sown may not grow—the best reason for scattering it thicker.

Don't waste any time arguing on the street corners. Shoot books at them.

President Cleveland is either the biggest rascal or the biggest fool on earth.

Old party friend, please tell us what your party is doing to educate the people.

Down with all professional politicians and dictators. The people must rule.

The best thing about Coxe's plan is that it would abolish the curse of usury.

An extra session is inevitable, and the single standard policy will be its program.

Straight ahead—no sidetracks on this road. Everything in the way gets run over.

Every strike is an eye-opener. The workmen of the cities will yet learn how to vote.

The farmers of the United States lost \$200,000,000 in 1894 through contradiction of prices.

The extra session will split the republicans as badly as the democrats are now split.

All prices of produce are now on a gold basis. Are you in favor of the gold standard?

Who made the most profit out of the last bond issue—Grover Cleveland or the United States.

The miners of Ohio starving and the wheat producers of Nebraska freezing, is a national crime.

Representatives who work only for party success are not representatives of the nation's people.

Plutocracy wants to teach in the schools and colleges the children, instead of ideas to shoot.

The ignorant man may be educated—but the bigoted fool is hardly worth wasting argument upon.

Thousands of books on the money questions and other important issues are being circulated by the Populists.

It requires no torchlight procession to circulate reform literature. Quietly but rapidly the nation is being enlightened.

Who cares what Europe thinks about our finances. Let us conduct American business for the benefit of American people.

The influence of hundreds of thousands of reform books and pamphlets is working its way to the hearts of the masses.

Grover Cleveland can spread less sense over more superficial space than any tragic scene painter on the mundane sphere.

Patriotism don't need a band wagon or a tin horn for inspiration—it is greatest under the most adverse and discouraging conditions.

The Nebraska idea of lynching bankers who "fail" and steal the people's deposits, is a good one—and should be more generally practiced.

The Coxe plan is the "better plan," which may be substituted for the sub-treasury to secure a currency safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government.

A Texas paper observes that the present method of keeping gold in the treasury is like a shepherd feeding lambs to a pack of wolves in order to protect his flock.

On top of the fact that the troops called out to protect the corporation anarchists of Brooklyn cost the taxpayers of the county \$200,000, it is discovered that the treasurer of the county is short in his accounts for \$100,000.

INDUSTRIAL LEGION

CIRCULAR NO. 1 FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

Full Instructions to Members of the Order—The Call for Minute Men—To Win the Battle We Must Be Well Organized.

The National Industrial legion at its annual meeting, held with Reform Press association at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22, 1895, elected the following officers for two years:

Paul VanDervoort, commander, Omaha, Neb.

Frank Burket, vice commander, Okolona, Miss.

J. A. Edgerton, adjutant general, Lincoln, Neb.

Milton Park, quartermaster general, Dallas, Texas.

W. S. Morgan, sentinel, Hardy, Ark.

Executive Council.

Geo. F. Washburn, Boston, Mass.

Thomas V. Cator, San Francisco, Cal.

John W. Moakler, Denver, Colo.

Rev. J. D. Botkin, Eldorado, Kan.

Arthur Rozelle, Tarkio, Mo.

Headquarters will continue at Omaha for the present at 1110 South Thirty-second street, and all mail and applications for charter should be addressed to Paul VanDervoort.

The resolution adopted by the national committee at St. Louis, Dec. 29, provided that all political organizations should report to the legion headquarters.

That these organizations could be called industrial legions, People's legions, or People's Party clubs or leagues, as seemed to be best adapted to the locality.

That charter fees should be reduced to 50 cents and each member urged to pay 10 cents per annum to national headquarters.

That clubs, leagues, alliances, and all farm and labor orders that wish a charter should send names of officers and members and 20 cents for postage and receive charter without change of officers or their titles.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Reform Press association at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22, 1895:

"Whereas, The National Reform Press association recognizes in Gen. Paul VanDervoort one of the most earnest, efficient and enthusiastic organizers of the reform forces in the country, and we believe that the comrades associated with him in the work are zealous Populists whose hearts are in this great work; therefore,

"Resolved, That the National Reform Press association indorse the Industrial legion, and pledges its hearty co-operation in the movement."

With this indorsement and the fact that the national committee made the legion and its executive committee has indorsed it three times and the full committee twice, there should be a union of reform forces all along the line into this compact political organization, and all other plans should be abandoned and discouraged by our press and people.

We have a constituency of five millions to draw from if all in sympathy with our party would come in, as we admit all over 14, of both sexes.

We invite all the state, county, city legions and I earnestly call on the noble women of our party to write me for instructions. They can raise enough money for 1895, and win thousands of voters to our cause.

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We will commission no one who will dot work. The national committee has called on these committees five times "to organize the legion in every voting precinct in the land." I hope each member will respond to the call. We earnestly request all those holding commissions to act or return their commissions and have some one appointed who can.

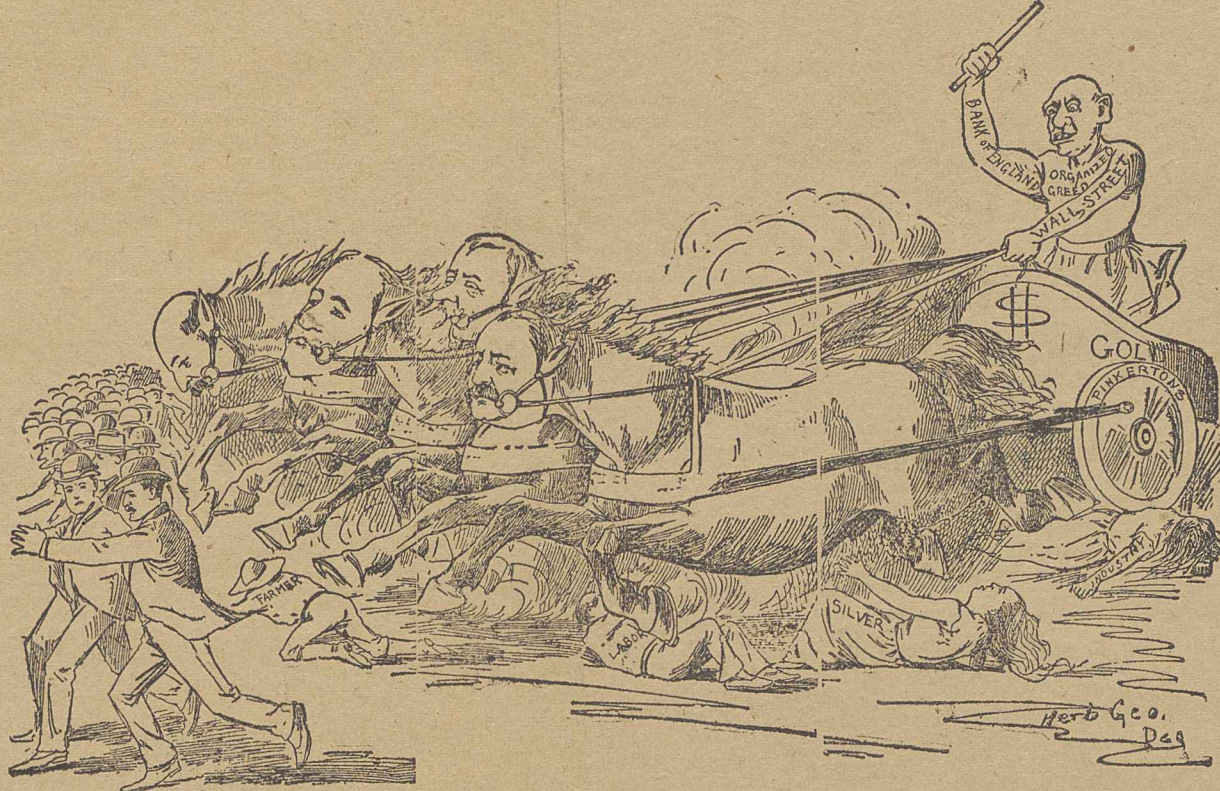
We urge the legion members to carefully study the rebate plan of raising money, in article 7, of constitution. It will do the work and raise abundant money for 1895 if even one hundred legions could operate it. The plan is now ready for operation. Prof. C. Vincent, Indianapolis, Ind., is special rebate organizer. Write him for particulars, enclosing stamp for reply.

If you want to organize legions quickly send me for the constitutions and instructions, and enclose ten cents in stamps.

If you want to be minute men, inspired with the spirit of 1776, meet in bands of not less than ten, elect a captain, adjutant and quartermaster, and send their names and the names of members, with 50 cents, and we will forward charter at once.

All the legions chartered in 1893 and 1894, nearly 1,000 in number are earnestly urged to send ten cents per member at once. Dues are not compulsory, but we depended on you and gave all our time free of charge, and put in over \$700 of our own money during the past two years. We can not do that again. A small sum from you would furnish ample funds. Ten cents from each member of the legion would give us means to organize ten thousand legions. We urge all the devoted, patriotic men and women who are able to contribute to send money at once to start this work. We have paid the bills long enough. The case rests with the people. If they want to win they must be organized. To accomplish that result money must be provided. It takes the services of a stenographer and a typewriter and one clerk all the time now. Members of my family have done this work without a dollar of compensation. We can not do it any longer. Our means were long ago exhausted.

THE POWER OF WALL STREET.



An Illustration of the Methods Which Have Reduced This Country to Wage Slavery.—Denver Road.

I have taken this load upon me again with the definite understanding that help will come. We should be able to organize the work so that I could be in the field all the time. When I served as commander of the Grand Army I filled 156 appointments in 38 states and territories, traveled over 40,000 miles and recruited 100,000 men and organized the Woman's Relief corps.

I am ready to do that work for humanity, for the People's Party, if means are provided. Not a day should be lost. The enemy are organized. We can array the grandest organization the world ever saw, for we believe that God is with us and will give his mighty help if we will arise from our slumber and fall into line from ocean to ocean. We can win the great strike for the people at the ballot box. Let everyone in line with the People's Party organize the moment they read this call.

We want especially the aid of the women and young people. We want glee clubs. Let the boys organize drum corps to lead the great processions that congregate at our meetings, and let those who lie afflicted on beds of pain on account of the burdens cast upon them, or are so poor they have no heart to work, pray for the deliverance of the people. Let no one be kept out of the legion on account of poverty.

Legion buttons, a beautiful design, can be procured of George F. Washburn, lock box 3594, Boston, at 15 cents each.

PAUL VANDERVOORT, Commander.

The Silver Party.

The long looked for and threatened new silver party has at last made its debut. It comes out with a long manifesto that is intended to "state its case," and which is signed by about a dozen men among whom are Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic League, Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada and perhaps a half dozen congressmen.

That this movement will amount to but little goes without saying. Such men as Bland, Bryan, Teller and Wolcott refuse to join it. This shows the insincerity of the men who have been heretofore regarded as the champions of silver. These men, when asked why they did not go with the Populists, the only free silver party in existence, replied that the Populists demanded too much in their platform—too many impractical things. Now when a party is organized on the basis of the very thing for which these same gentlemen have been fighting, they say it is a one idea party and refuse to join it.

The truth of the matter is that Bland, Bryan, Teller, Wolcott, and the whole outfit of men of their stripe are a set of blatant demagogues who have been, and are, doing the silver cause more harm than good. They keep up the agitation of the question because it is popular with their constituents and serves them a good point for reelection. They know that the fight is useless as long as made within the lines of their respective parties, and while they cut up, prance and caper around the "forks of the road," and the "parting of her ways," they are very careful not to take the only path that leads to the restoration of silver. By remaining in their parties they prevent others from leaving—enough to swell the ranks of a real silver party to proportions that would insure the rehabilitation of the white metal. They belong to that class of which it is said they "neither go in themselves, neither suffer they them that are entering to go in."

There was too much of the Populist platform.

There is not enough of the new silver party platform.

So say these self righteous pharisees.

They belong to that class of whom Christ said: "For John came neither eating or drinking, and they say, he hath a devil. The son of man came eating and drinking, and they say: Behold a man gluttonous, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners."

The trouble with Bland, Teller and the outfit of that stripe is weak backbones and uncontrollable desire for office.

Instead of being statesmen they are demagogues. Instead of leading the masses out of the wilderness of bondage, they betray them into the hands of their enemies, while they dance the death dance around "parting of the ways," and give their support to gold bug parties.

DECLARE YOURSELF.

PEOPLE ARE DISCOVERING PER-VERSIONS OF WEALTH.

The Time Has Come for the Common People to Declare Themselves Independent of the Money Power and European Domination.

When in the course of plutocratic despotism it becomes necessary for the oppressed to wipe out the oppressor and assume the social freedom and prosperity to which the production of wealth and progress entitle the people it is but fair warning that they notify the enemy of their demands and give it a chance to yield peaceably, if possible.

We still hold these truths self evident: "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers only from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government," laying its foundations upon such new and old principles as experience proves good or as, measured by the principle of justice to all concerned, seem best.

Conservatism is a good thing, but when it degenerates into mere formal cowardice, ignorance and dead hero worship without consideration of the future or feeling for present conditions, then outraged and suffering humanity demands a hearing, and must be heard, whether it speaks through the press, from the platform, the pulpit, the doorstep or the street corner.

When the despotism of usury and a usurping money power turns the useful toiling masses into mere slaves for its own greedy gratification, then justice, humanity and loyalty to man and God, commands the people to throw off the yoke and create new laws guaranteeing equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

The history of plutocracy is a blood curdling revelation of bribery, corruption and blatant deception ending with a chapter of open defiance, heartless oppression, starvation and murder.

It has prevented the passage of laws most wholesome and necessary for the common good.

It has delayed laws of pressing importance to speculate in the products of labor.

It has purchased representatives of the people to prevent the passage of laws for the benefit of the masses.

It has made it an object for judges and lawyers to work for fees only.

It has created a multitude of useless high salaried offices.

It has in time of peace caused the shooting down of starving men, who asked for bread.

It has forced the calling of congress in special session to demonetize silver and double the debts of the people.

It has manipulated the land laws, and stolen enough land to support ten million people in honest industry.

It has prevented the administration of justice by controlling the judiciary power.

It has made Pinkerton thugs independent of civil power.

It has combined with the English money power to force the American people into debt and steal the products of their labor through usury.

It is building huge fortresses, organizing rich men's sons into military companies, demanding an increase of the army and navy and the building of battle ships, torpedo boats and other equipments of war for use against the people of our own government.

It wants to train up our boys to be soldiers instead of useful citizens.

It protects by mock trial lecherous rich men who ought to be imprisoned for life.

It taxes poor Americans to protect rich manufacturers who spend their money in Europe.

It appoints receivers to build up swindling corporations, and sends poor men to jail for debt.

It discourages independent thought and free speech.

It imposes taxes on labor to support idleness.

It defies the constitution, laws and government by the people.

It wants to abolish government money and institute bank money.

It has murdered our sons, prostituted our daughters, stolen our homes and starved our fathers and mothers.

It is at this time planning to force the issue of more bonds to further enslave the people, and trying to force the establishment of a banking system ten times worse than the present one.

It has maintained partisan delusion and enmity among the people to keep them from discovering the real enemy.

The people have petitioned, changed parties, worked, hoped, prayed and have been disappointed, injured, insulted and oppressed until they are growing desperately in earnest.

We have been proud of the wealth of our country, and pointed to our rich men as examples of the prosperity of America.

But we are at last discovering the perversion of wealth. We have seen signs of the coming climax for some time, and have warned them to go slow.

We have appealed to their patriotism and love of American equality and brotherhood. They have laughed at our "calamity howling" until their own laughter is echoed back in a shriek of enraged humanity driven back to its animal nature by being hunted as wild animals.

We must in self defense, hold them as we hold the rest of mankind—enemies as usurpers; as brothers, friends.

We, therefore, the laborers of America, appealing to God and reason for the rectitude of our intentions, do publish and declare that the common people are, or ought to be, absorbed from their own hands; issue money, promote peace, control transportation and the transmission of intelligence, establish justice, provide homes for the homeless, and do all such acts as the people by vote shall direct.

More Gail.

The Pacific railroads now come forward with the proposition to pay the principal of their debt if the government will knock off the interest. In view of the fact that the interest, which has been paid by the government for thirty years, amounts to \$37,000,000, while the principal is about \$30,000,000, this is another example of pure, unadulterated graft for which the corporations are distinguished. We have no doubt that this proposition will be about the basis of settlement between the government and the Pacific railroads. This will place the government in the position of having donated enough land to the companies to build the roads and then giving the projectors and owners a bonus of \$40,000,000 to run them. Of course all sorts of excuses will be urged for taking this action. It will be said that the company is not able to pay, and it is better to take a half loaf than none at all. But in spite of all these excuses the fact remains that Huntington, Stanford, Crocker and others who composed the company have grown immensely rich. If the "company" is not able to pay, why not compel the men who compose the "company" to pay? If the road had been properly managed, it could have paid out long ago; or at least have paid the interest on its bonds. Now the government, after donating the most princely land grants in the history of the world, is asked to contribute another small donation of \$40,000,000 in cash.

Of course there is no paternalism about this! It is just a "private affair" with which the government has no right to meddle. Gentlemen, take your own medicine. If you are opposed to paternalism, don't ask the government to pay your debts. Give back the land which the government donated to you. Paternalism is dangerous! It is unconstitutional! Shut up, or admit that you are only opposed to paternalism when it applies to the people and not to you.

Democrats in the west and south agree that they don't want any more presidents from New York, but then that has always been the cry before the nominating convention.

The republicans made the law and the democrats issued the bonds. Both old parties are in favor of the gold standard—less money and more misery.

"WHERE ARE WE AT?"

TWO YEARS OF DEMOCRATIC DISHONOR CLOSED.

King Grover Still on Deck, and Will Call a Republican Congress in Special Session to Endorse His Policy of Sailing Forth on the Wind.

Well, the last democratic congress that will ever assemble in America has adjourned. Dissolved partnership with the sugar trust and the bankers, and given it up that democracy is a hopeless wreck. King Grover is still on deck, and will call the new crew in special session to take lessons in his policy of sailing against the wind. Grover said he would give the people an object lesson—and he has given us a lesson that even a fool can understand—not to mention his magnificent gifts to the bankers of London and New York. Some people think he should have given the object lesson to the bankers and the prosperity to the people. But let that pass. The people have at least learned who governs them. And that will pay the damage. Democracy has shown its incompetency—at the same time it has revealed the fact that it is not more dishonest than the republican party.

The bankers and corporations have ruled for twenty years—but they have never before dictated so openly as during the past two years. While the people have denounced President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle for bonding the nation, it has been found that the republican party had prepared the way for this rascality by providing law for it—and the republican god, John Sherman, endorses the policy of the administration in every case where he accedes to the demands of the bankers and trusts. Over 90 per cent of the republicans in congress endorsed the President in the special session which repealed the Sherman law and refused to coin the silver seigniorage. The leaders are all in the same boat and the bankers hold the rudder. The country has been bonded for nearly \$200,000,000 to keep up a useless gold reserve, which is one of the pet traditions of the republican party.

The President wants the best money of the nation destroyed—and the leading republicans and the bankers endorse this infamous scheme. Plutocracy is opposed to the income tax—and so are the leaders of both old parties. The money question has come to the front, as the Populists have proclaimed that it must. It has split the democratic party up the middle of the back, and is rapidly ripping the republican party in twain. The leaders of both old parties have shown their adherence to a single gold standard, and there is no hope of relief for the people from either. The people have been paying a lot of representatives \$15 each per day and perquisites to legislate for the bankers and soulless corporations. Probably their pay has been greater from the corporations—but that makes them none the less traitors after having taken the oath of office and pledged themselves to serve the whole people. Perhaps the influence is too strong for them to resist—hence it would be better for the people to have a direct vote upon all important questions.

The republicans howl about the president's secret deal with Rothschilds, whereby the United States is mortgaged to a firm who hold mortgages on every civilized and half-civilized nation on the globe. It is a most high-handed crime—but the Rothschilds were the originators of the great financial conspiracy which first demonetized silver, burned the greenbacks and bonded the nation for the "redemption of special payments"—all for the benefit of the gold-sharks, and perpetrated by the grand old republican party. There is no question but democracy has made a monumental failure and a record of perfidy and dishonor, but the republican record is so much worse, that democracy appears merely as a blunder in the course of organized villainy that has managed heretofore to conceal more or less of its trail. The two years' record of the administration is a record of taking all the traffic will bear without causing a revolution. The democrats were not accustomed to handling republican dynamite—and it exploded on their hands. The republicans had the thing carefully adjusted and confidently expected to drive riotously at public expense forever—but the democrats have blown up the whole magazine and the republicans are afraid to approach Washington. The noise has waked the people up, and they are watching. All the plans of the gold bugs are exposed and the people are organizing to exterminate the whole blood-sucking swarm. So far the bankers' plans have been carried out, and a part of the bonds have been issued, but these can easily be repudiated, and after '96 the people will be in a position to govern themselves.

The prices of produce and labor are enough to convince the people that a gold basis is disastrous. Though all the "sound money" advocates of all Christendom should mount the rostrum to proclaim in thunder tones the wisdom of "international agreement," 35-cent wheat, 4-cent cotton and hunger drown their voices into a murmur as insignificant as the rustle of dead leaves compared with the myriad living voices of spring.

The tree of knowledge is putting forth new leaves. The serpent beguiled the leaders of the two old parties and they have eaten of the forbidden fruit. Many of the humble followers of these parties who are content to eat bread in the sweat of their own faces may now eat of the tree of life and live. But not as republicans and democrats.

The People's party believes in a people's government—acknowledges no losses, and kicks out professional politicians and traitors as soon as found. Knowing these terms, we invite all

honest, patriotic industrious men who believe in liberty, equality and justice to come and help restore the rights of American freemen. You have certainly seen enough during the past two years to convince you that the people must take charge of their own affairs.

WHERE ARE THE CHURCHES?

They Must Attend to These Twentieth Century Questions, or Die.

Hundreds of sermons have been preached upon the Brooklyn strike, but perhaps no minister has dared talk as plainly as did Rev. Thomas Dixon of New York. He is a free-lance, and preacher in Y. M. C. A. hall, in modern Babylon, and is one of the most widely known preachers in America. He said:

If one-tenth of the care was taken for solution of greater problems underlying the surface, we would attain a greater degree of civilization than the world has ever dreamed of. It is violence for a corporation to rob, steal and kill. Where does riot and revolution begin? I wish you would tell me. Our forefathers were rioters; they seized a ship in Boston harbor and threw its cargo overboard. That was riot. The problem of riot and revolution lies below the surface. Judged on the surface, every one of the ancestors should have been hanged. To-day in Brooklyn a city is under martial law. They are under corporation disease there. The moving cause of the disorder in Brooklyn has been the greed of a gigantic corporation, a cruel and wicked greed. The officers of that corporation have been unjust and cruel to their men, for to demand fourteen hours' work a day is brutal and wicked. Now I say if this corporation had a soul they would not be so cruel and brutal as to trample these men and the public under foot. They say labor is a commodity. I say it is not, and that a man who says it is a murderer and possessed of the spirit of Cain. I believe the time has come when the state should step in and take charge and declare that labor is not a commodity that can be bought and sold. The boys who went to Brooklyn were anxious to pull the trigger and were anxious to kill. It is a sad fact that there is a bitter feeling between the laborers and the class militia. The military represents not the people, but a class—boys who are anxious to shoot and kill another class. Suppose the men who were shot down in Brooklyn had worn silk hats and patent leather boots. Would they have been shot down? If this condition of affairs continues ten years more, the labor organizations will soon be put upon a military footing, and civil war will follow. I believe before God that when the men go out the corporations commit violence and burn and destroy their own property so as to have the class militia called out, Brooklyn is called the City of Churches. Where are they? I ask. The church must attend to these twentieth century questions, or it will die.

What the Socialists Think.

Some of our friends have lost a good deal of sleep and peace of mind over the ideas expressed by a few over-anxious souls about the alleged "capture of the St. Louis conference" by the socialists. We commend to such the perusal of the following from the socialist paper, The People of New York city, in its issue of Jan. 13, 1895:

"The plan of the silverites to make the People's Party more reactionary than it was and to shrink the Omaha platform into a one plank silver affair has been substantially carried out."

"The manifesto, appended below, which the St. Louis conference issued to the people, is hardly anything else than a silver manifesto. Some five cold lines are devoted to an unconditional nationalization of the railroads. The rest is the old, old, old, old, old wallabout money. The manifesto omits all mention of the telegraph and telephone as proper things to nationalize; and last, not least, it drops all allusions to the land. Thus the telegraph, telephone and land questions are bodily cut out of the Omaha platform."

"That it had to come to this was clear beforehand to the trained socialists. Will this experience serve to disillusion those credulous socialists who imagined Populism was 'going their way'? It is to be hoped so, and that throughout the west the workingmen and intelligent elements will drop out of Populism and organize themselves into sections of the socialist labor party. This work should proceed promptly. A presidential campaign is at our doors. Let no man of America be wasted. The proletariat of America has long enough been led by the nose by the gold bug capitalists, let them not now play the voting cattle for the silver bug, would-be capitalist of the middle class."

"Nor should the last resolution about the election frauds in the south be allowed to deceive any one. Tillman's movement in South Carolina is appropriated by the Populists. They claim as theirs his vote. And so it is substantially. But Tillman stands avowedly for the disfranchisement of the negro. The committee on 'Southern ballot box frauds' will have to practice some grand confections."

"From beginning to end the manifesto is a genuine capitalist catch vote and catch gulls brains. He who can read between the lines can see who all over it."—Nonconformist.

Why isn't secret conspiracy with foreign foes in time of peace as much a crime as conspiracy in time of war? The secret deal of President Cleveland with the Rothschilds syndicate would be treason, punishable with death, in time of war. And it is at least punishable with political death in time of peace.

Carnegie has turned 5,000 men out to steal, starve, be shot or imprisoned,

PAIN AND MISERY AYER'S SARSAPARILLA Cures Rheumatism.



"About 8 years ago, I suffered from what the doctors called rheumatism. Nobody knows the pain and misery which I had to endure and which clung to me in spite of the medicines prescribed. At last, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After a short time, the pain ceased. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla for a whole year, until the rheumatism entirely disappeared." — JAMES WAX, proprietor of livery stable, Roseville, Cal.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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COURT CALENDAR.

Circuit Court.—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, judge.

Chancery Court.—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancellor.

County Court.—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, judge.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Rufus Lester, visited Birmingham Monday.

J. D. Hardy, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

J. L. Anderson, of Creswell, was in town Tuesday.

J. S. Pitts, of Creswell, was in the city yesterday.

E. F. Vest, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

G. B. Dean, of Calera, was in the city last Saturday.

Miss Annie Milner spent Sunday with friends at Shelby.

J. W. Johnston and wife, spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf.

D. R. McMillan, Esq., spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

P. G. Trent spent Sunday with his family at Childersburg.

Commissioners court was in session several days this week.

John Simmons, of Birmingham, was in the city last Saturday.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was in the city Tuesday.

Misses Pearl Hendrick and Allie Nelson spent Sunday in Calera.

Mrs. L. D. Mason is visiting relatives at Childersburg this week.

Henry Milner and Jim Page, paid Birmingham a flying trip Monday.

Rev. J. L. Furgerson, of Birmingham, spent Sunday in the city.

Quite a number of our friends from beat 10, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Avery, of Shelby, visited friends in the city last week.

Will Parker, of near British, spent a few days in the city last week.

Miss Katie Looney visited relatives at Fayetteville Sunday and Monday.

T. K. Roberts, accompanied by Miss Bettie Cleveland, spent Sunday at Sylacauga.

Miss Minnie Hubbard, of Pelham, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Clem Greek passed through the city yesterday morning with a singletree ten feet long.

Henry Wilson, Esq., who has been in Mobile for some time, returned home last Sunday.

D. C. Davis, of Vincent, was in the city several days this week in attendance on commissioners court.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

The Advocate is greatly in need of money, and we hope our friends will come to our rescue and pay up their subscription.

J. A. Edwards and wife, of Childersburg, spent several days with relatives in the city last week.

Henry Fallon, who has been visiting relatives in the city for some time, returned to New Orleans yesterday.

The grand jury have been engaged, for several days, investigating the election riot at Harpersville last November.

We notice quite a number of our friends in attendance on court. We hope they will remember us with a silver dollar before they return home.

When you want good Photograph work, watch, clock and jewelry repairing at reasonable prices, call on T. J. Weaver at the Photograph Gallery.

The pound party at Rev. T. M. Wilson's on last Friday night was quite a success, and from the number of packages we saw going that way it is evident they gave him a good pounding.

It may save you time and money to be informed that, when you need a blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the kind most in favor with the medical profession. It is the standard and, as such, the only blood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

Quite a number of our young ladies and gentlemen went strolling on the mountain Monday afternoon and report having the finest time of the season, several of their Shelby friends came up in the afternoon and accompanied them and their verdict was unanimous, that the Columbiana boys "were the onliest boys tis."

The election for city officials passed off quietly last Monday, the regular ticket was elected. There was opposition to B. L. Moore, Mr. W. W. Albright running as an independent candidate. Some time ago a mass meeting was held to nominate a ticket, with the following result: W. B. Brown for mayor, W. A. Tallant, J. R. White, A. P. Longshore, E. B. Nelson and B. L. Moore for aldermen. It was not known that there would be any opposition until a short while before the election, when Mr. Albright was induced to run.

County Alliance.

The Shelby county Alliance will be held at Kendrick's school house Friday April 19th, at 10 a. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

Hon. S. M. Adams and Hon. T. P. Parsons are expected to meet with us.

John P. Pearson,
President S. C. F. A.

In Memoriam.

Rev. John H. Baker departed this life Maerh 4th 1895. He leaves a wife and children with many dear friends to mourn his loss. Bro. Baker was born February 1843, was married to M. C. Vandiver daughter of Larkin Vandiver of Shelby county Ala., Nov. 1864, has lived a life of devotion to God, a gentle husband a kind father and an unselfish friend to all, was a successful minister in high standing in the Freewill Baptist church, and was moderator of Cahaba river association for many years, and always severed himself from all connection with that which did not characterize the true christian gentleman, and has left a noble example for his children and the church.

Farewell brother deep and lowly,
Rest thee on thy bed of clay;
Kindred spirits, angels holy,
Bore thy heavenward soul away.

Sad we gave thee to the number,
Laid in yonder life halls;
Above thy peaceful slumber,
Many a shower of sorrow falls.

Hear our prayer, O! God of glory;
Lowly breathe in sorrows song,
Bleeding hearts lie bare before thee
Come and holy trust made strong.

Hark a voice moves nearer stronger,
From the shadowy land we dread;
Mortals, mortals, seek no longer
Those that live among the dead.

Farewell brother soon we'll meet thee
Where no cloud of sorrow rolls;
For glad tidings float how sweetly
From the glorious land of souls.

Deaths cold gloom now parts asunder
Lo! the folding shades are gone;
Mourner upward, yonder, yonder,
Gods broad day comes pouring on.

REV. L. M. SKELTON.

The rapidity with which croup develops calls for instant treatment; and yet few households are prepared for its visits. An admirable remedy for this disease is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has saved hundreds of lives and should be in every home where there are young children.

Saginaw Dots.

Health not very good.

Mr. Clay Hale, visited Yellow Leaf Sunday.

We are sorry to hear of the sickness of Willie Naish.

Mr. Clay Hale paid Columbiana a flying visit Wednesday.

Miss Lula Fulton is visiting relatives at Maylene this week.

Mr. Russ Leonard of Pratt's saw mill was in the city Saturday.

Miss Lula Hale is visiting friends and relatives on Yellow Leaf.

Mr. C. E. Hale accompanied by Mr. Andrew Arnold visited Calera last Friday.

We are very sorry to hear of the death of Lonnie Fulton son of George Fulton.

Mr. T. E. Morris of Birmingham was in the city Thursday on professional business.

Mr. Amos Fulton is very sick with pneumonia, we hope for him a speedy recovery.

Rev. W. P. Hale of Shelby visited relatives and friends in the settlement Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Morsan who was badly hurt several days ago by a train on the L. & N. R. R. is now improving.

A negro brakeman was thrown off the car Monday night at Longview and was run over by the cars.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the brides father on March 24th, Mr. James Morrow and Miss Ida Jones, Rev. W. P. Hale, officiating.
BENJAMINE.

Dogwood Locals.

Combating seems to be the order of the day.

The Harrison mining co., will commence shipping coal next week.

Mr. Claude Lucas and Coshott, had a duel last week and Lucas was defeated.

Miss Malissa King has been quite sick for some time but we are glad to hear that she is lots better.

Prof. W. O. Butler does not go to Pelham dear hunting so regular now, go ahead Butler you are flying.

Mr. Frank Kroell and Miss Shuford passed through town Sunday evening en route to the falling rock.

Mr. Frank Cunningham and Prof. Williams left town headed north Sunday eve, it is thought that they were dear hunting.

B. S. Johnson and John Batson opened up a rock battle the other day but Johnson asked to be excused as his arm was not in trim.

Mr. G. J. Jinks Pat and Oscar Harrison were in town Sunday evening dear hunting, we think. Come again boys but don't stay until after ten.

Mr. Frank Harper, contemplates going south where it is warmer to spend a day or two. We think he will come back with a three quarter smile on his sweet countenance.

Miss Leila Fulton, one of Saginaw's fair dancels spent last week with her sister Mrs. W. R. Reneau. She has returned home and some of the boys are wearing solemn faces. Mr. Frank Cunningham, Prof. Williams and others.

T. A. T. E.

Ebenezer Dots.

Health of community very good.

Don't cry M. G. that dream may come to pass yet.

Capt. W. L. Buttler took Saginaw by storm Sunday.

Miss Ella Nash of Siluria, is visiting relatives here this week.

We learn that we are going to have a Batchelors union organized at Ebenezer soon.

Prof. Tom McBride still takes those lonely strolls. Poor Tom it's a hopeless case.

The recent rains has caused crops to be late in this section, and our farmers have the blues.

Our friend Mr. Walter King, of Warrior, is visiting relatives and his best girl this week.

Bro. Berry filled his regular appointment Sunday at Ebenezer, and preached an excellent sermon.

Mr. George Nabors, one of our prominent young men who has been in Atlanta Ga., for some time, returned a few days ago.

Several of our young people attended the closing exercises of Prof. J. W. Letson's school Friday at Elliottsville, and report having a good time.

THE IRE.

Preamble and Resolution of Pleasant Valley Church.

WHEREAS, It pleased an alwise providence to remove from our midst our dear brother and former pastor, Rev. John H. Baker to his Heavenly reward. We recognize in him the true christian, the true minister of the Gospel, the true friend, neighbor, gentleman, husband, father and pastor, therefore be it

RESOLVED.—First, by church and citizens at Pleasant Valley that we tender with this resolution our heart-felt sympathy to his loving and grief stricken wife, children and relatives.

RESOLVED.—Second, that we have lost his warning voice, the church his labor and strong support, the masonic fraternity a faithful member, the farmer's alliance a true supporter, the country a noble citizen, and all have lost the true friend, but he has joined heaven and heaven has received its own.

RESOLVED.—Third, that a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to his bereaved wife and children, and we offer this as our condolence in this sad bereavement, and a copy sent to the People's Advocate with obituary for publication, with the date of his birth, marriage and decease. This done by order of the church in conference, this March 24th 1895.

L. M. SKELTON,
Moderator.
JOHN DAVIS,
CLERK.

If you want the news subscribe for the Advocate, only one dollar a year.

Special Inducements to Farmers.

I am offering special inducements to farmers on pianos, organs and sewing machines. If you are thinking of buying one this fall write for catalogue and prices. I can save you money. I carry a large stock of all kinds of music books, 5,000 different copies of sheet music at 10 cents per copy. New organs as low as \$30.00; sewing machines as low as \$15.00.

E. E. FOMBER,
Anniston, Ala.

25 Cents.

The Guardian Angle, the sensational cartoon Populist paper, of Washington, D. C., is an 8 page, 6 column, stem-winder, brass-lined and copper-bottomed and only 25 cents a year (in clubs). Send for it, or send 2 cent stamp for a sample copy, or send us list of names and get a free sample copy, 24 copies, 25 cents.
Guardian Angle, Washington D. C.

Notice No. 16,112.

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on May 16th, 1895, viz: Lawrence Brasher, Homestead entry No. 24,016, for the SW¹/₄ of NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄ of SW¹/₄, Section 22, Tp. 19 south range 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James T. Dodson, Abraham T. Roberson, William M. Cooper, Robert E. Simmons, all of Coalville, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Notice No. 16,116.

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 1, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on May 9th, 1895, viz: John E. Brown, Homestead entry No. 21,736, for the SW¹/₄ of NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄ of SW¹/₄, Section 22, Tp. 20 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Miner, William H. W. Miner, George J. Payne, Reuben T. Horton, all of Pelham, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

County Court.

Notice is hereby given that the terms of the county court of Shelby county Alabama as provided for by a recent act of the legislature will be held as follows:

The first term will commence on the 4th Monday in February and continue one week.

The second term will commence on the 4th Monday in May and continue two weeks.

The third term will commence on the 4th Monday in August and continue one week.

The fourth term will commence on the 4th Monday in November and continue two weeks.

All persons interested will take due notice hereof and be governed accordingly.

Columbiana, Ala., March 25th 1895.
J. O. S. LUTTER,
Judge of county court.

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER

"Pure," "Wholesome," "Has no superior." Sample 10c.
Allergic. Fat time. 24 time.
1. "QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER" is of all we've found the best. It makes a place above the rest.
2. With ten pennies get a sample of your Quaker City day. He your pennies will re-pay.
3. It is not just - is lactation (Only). Those who use Q. C. B. P.
4. Non-est trials all - soft - clean. But mother will never be. Those who use Q. C. B. P.
5. For success will be - as for - low (Only).
Ask your grocer for it.

Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Cincinnati, Ind.

Waverley Bicycles.

Are the Highest of All High Grades

Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle built in the World, regardless of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American cyclists who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

LEICHTFELD, Va., Oct. 2, 1894.

Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:
GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorchers and Belle came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to tell us this wheel is for \$25? We must say that it is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it, although it weighs only 22 lbs., for of all Waverleys we have sold this year and last (and you know that is a right good number), we have never had a single frame nor fork broken, either from accident or defect, and that is more than we can say of any other wheel, however high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate ourselves every day that we are the Waverley agents.

Yours truly, Walter C. Marcher & Co.

A GOOD AGENT WANTED

In every town. A splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

IT IS A FACT

THAT

OLD HICKORY WAGONS

RUN LIGHT
LAST WELL
CARRY THE LOAD

All Styles and Sizes.

P. H. EARLE & CO.,
1918 First Ave., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Southern Railway.

The only Railway Penetrating

"THE--LAND--OF--THE--SKY."

The Greatest Southern System. The Standard Railway of the South.

Operating the Washington and Southwestern limited, between New York and New Orleans, via Atlanta.

New York and Florida Limited.

The United States Fast Mail.

Cincinnati and Florida Limited.

Washington and Chattanooga Limited.

Two Great Systems Thoroughly Equipped

Pullman Dining and Sleeping Car service unequalled in the South.

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent,
Washington, D. C.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 1. Farm Harness, \$24.50. No. 119 Road Wagon, \$27.

Have sales to consumers for 20 years. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Carriages and Harnesses.

Spring Wagons, \$35 to \$50. Guaranteed same as sell for \$60 to \$75. Surveys, \$70 to \$100, same as sell for \$100 to \$125. Top Road Wagons, \$45 to \$60. Phaetons, \$75 to \$100. Wagonettes, \$40 to \$50. Delivery Wagons, \$35 to \$45. Road Carts, \$25 to \$35.

OUR HARNESS

are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather.

Single \$5 to \$20. Double Harness \$15 to \$25. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets, 50c each. For each with order. Please illustrate Catalogue free. Address

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

THE PUBLIC IS

HEREBY NOTIFIED

—THAT—

I HAVE LOCATED ON MY PLACE NEAR

MORGAN SCHOOL HOUSE.

—A Saw Mill—

And I am prepared to furnish UNDRESSED LUMBER in any quantities at reasonable prices

LUMBER SOLD AT MILL OR DELIVERED

At Columbiana if desired. Give us a call.

T. B. HOLCOMBE

ECONOMICAL INK

Barbour's Tablet Ink possesses many advantages over the best of its class, and is sold at a lower price. It is a tablet ink, and you get a dot black, permanent ink. It flows freely, does not gum, leaves no sticky, messy sediment on the pen, does not corrode the pen. You make it as you want it. If you buy it in bulk, you can make it as you want it. For fifteen cents, we will send enough tablets to make half a dozen combined writing and copying ink. For fifty cents, we will send enough tablets to make a gallon of the best "wash" ink you ever saw. School ink won't copy.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Andrews School Furnishing Company

Southern Railway Co.

WESTERN SYSTEM TIME TABLE

In effect Nov. 18th 1894

North Bound

Leave Meridian.

" York.

" Demopolis.

" Uniontown.

" Marion June.

Arrive Selma.

Leave " Calera.

" Talladega.

" Anniston. 8.15 a. m. 2.00 p. m.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895.

NO. 42.

GOVERNMENT BANKS

CONVENIENT, PROFITABLE AND ALWAYS SAFE.

It is plain that the People Will Never Trust a Private Bank—Imperative That Another System Be Inaugurated.

It should be plain to the most casual observer that it is folly to spend time in discussing what the kind of money shall be and the volume of money which is necessary when conditions are such that the people will hide any kind of money which may come into their hands because they have no safe public place in which to put it. The result of private banking for profit will always be scarcity of money, high interest, and general suppression of business, which means idleness and destitution to great numbers of people. Unless this suspicion against banks can be overcome there can never be permanently a sufficiency of money in circulation with which to do business. Though we should double the amount of coinage and treble the amount of paper money the failure of a few banks in the country will cause the people to withdraw the remaining money from the banks and send the same completely out of circulation.

It is at such times, when business shuts down and the working classes are out of employment, that the poorer people and the middle classes are compelled to sell their property because of mortgage foreclosure and exorbitant interest at immense sacrifice, while the rich, buying at their own price, rapidly double and treble their fortunes. Evidently the first work of the United States congress should be to establish such a system of banking as will inspire perfect confidence among the people in its safety. Then all the hiding places into the banks and the volume of money will be ever abundant.

It is plain that the people will never implicitly trust a bank which is conducted for private profit unless they can personally have absolute security on the money they lend the banks. Bankers who are conducting business for private gain do not propose to give bonds to anybody nor security to their depositors. Such being the case the fact is imperative that another system of banking must be inaugurated which has the confidence of the people. Such a system is readily possible, and that, too, with comparatively little expense. It is simply that the government shall own and operate the banks. The government does not need to invest a dollar in the business; it simply opens its room and invites the people to bring forward their money, which will be guaranteed against loss. To hasten the bringing out from its hiding places the vast amount of money which is now secreted away 3 per cent on long-time deposits and the bank immediately fills with good money—people's money. How easy to get a bank full of money.

The next step in the line of reform is to establish the rate of interest at 4 per cent per annum in all parts of the country. The cost of postage stamps is the same in all parts of the United States. Why should not the rate of interest be the same in all portions of the union?

The next requisite is to make the government absolutely secure in the loaning of money. That it should be so the law must imperatively require that the security beyond a doubt be worth twice what is borrowed as determined by frequent careful appraisal of property offered as security.

With the government bank established under the control of the best banking talent, under bond and in the employ of the government, allowing 3 per cent on long-time deposits and loaning money at 4 per cent; with all money in the bank and in readiness to be used, the effect would be as follows: Jones, wanting \$1,000, would go to the bank with \$2,000 worth of certified security, gets \$1,000, pays 4 per cent from the minute it is borrowed, deposits the money, takes a checkbook, and goes his way to pay all his debts by checks drawn against his money in the bank, on which he gets no interest, as he is checking it out. Ten persons borrowing thus, each paying 4 per cent, would make a 40 per cent interest in the revenue to the government and in the aggregate over \$300,000,000 of government revenue each year above all expenses.

Such would be the result of the government doing its own banking.

With the establishment of the government banking on the lines we have here outlined it would give to the country the following financial advantages:

1. A bank full of good money.
2. No reduction in the volume of money because all money borrowed would be immediately deposited in the government bank.
3. Three per cent on time deposits would induce everybody to economize, save and use the bank.
4. No more annoyance to bankers from a "run" on their banks.
5. No more loss of sleep to the bank depositor from fear that he will lose the money he has deposited in the bank.
6. No more talk about money scarcity or a "tight," "close" money market.
7. As nearly all business could be done with checks and nearly all money would be in the bank no more holding up of the after-dark pedestrian, the stage coach, or the railroad train. No more burglary or murder for money.
8. As no further possibility existed of theft for money, taxation to keep up a large police force could soon be reduced more than one-half.
9. No more losses to the people from bank failures.
10. No more financial panics, shutting down business, throwing people

out of work, and bringing destitution to the working classes.

11. Interest reduced to one-half the prevailing rate throughout the United States.

12. An opportunity to always readily borrow money if the individual has the necessary security.

13. A revenue of over \$300,000,000 dollars per year to the government from doing its own banking, which revenue, expended in the improvement of roads and the providing of irrigation, would give hundreds of thousands of men employment while carrying forward great internal improvements.

The condition of the western farmer illustrates the situation today. He cannot borrow a dollar from a national bank on his land. If he needs to borrow money he must employ a money broker to find the money for him. To this broker he must pay a commission of from 2 to 10 per cent and a full legal interest besides. Altogether he is paying so large an interest that, after he has suffered loss from drought, grasshoppers, and storms and pays his interest, he has not a cent left for improvements.

With the establishment of the government bank he is enabled to borrow money at 4 per cent. He saves \$300 a year, perhaps, in interest, which in ten years is \$3,000. That means a new house and the employment of men in the forest in getting out the timber, the making of brick, quarrying of stone, the manufacturing of paints, oils, glass, and hardware; the building, finishing, and furnishing of the house; in total number from fifty to 150 men, all engaged in an employment, a new vocation, that does not compete with anybody else.

This farmer is but one who improves his condition through the saving of interest. He is but one of tens of thousands who will thus give, on farms employment to hundreds of thousands of workmen. This is but an illustration of the improved condition that will come to the rural districts through the lowering of interest and the abundant regular circulation of money through the establishment of the government bank.

But while the farmers of the country will find benefit the poorer classes in the cities will experience even greater relief from the burden of interest.

No sooner does a bank fail and start a financial panic than business in general shuts down and large numbers of laboring people are discharged into idleness. Unable to get employment in a short time they are compelled to borrow money to supply pressing necessities until the time when they can again have work. This is a terribly trying period for those who watch and often vainly wait for weeks or months before the opportunity offers again to earn a subsistence for their families.

It is during this time that the chattel-mortgage individual gets in his work. The poor have no protection. They are absolutely at the mercy of the men who prey upon them as vultures feast upon the dead on the field of battle. The man out of work must have money that his family may live. He must borrow. He has furniture, nearly new, perhaps, that cost, we will suppose, \$1,000. A government appraiser would mark it worth at forced sale \$600. The government would lend \$300 on that security at 4 per cent per annum interest. But there is no government bank to turn to. No bank exists in the United States, certainly no so-called national bank can be found, where the borrower can get a dollar on his property which he wishes to give as security. The private money lender knows this and is ready to take advantage of the situation. After requiring the borrower to pay all the expenses of making out papers he charges the victim 5 per cent per month—60 per cent a year.

Under government banking the interest charge would be \$12 a year; under the present system the interest charge to that man is \$180 a year for the use of \$300, which is secured by new furniture that cost \$1,000. Of course it is but a little while when the borrower, if he does not get work, will have all his possessions eaten up by interest. His mortgage will be foreclosed and he will have nothing left.

All this is the result of the present system of banking for private profit—a system by which the bank fails, begets the financial panic, hides money, shuts down business, and drives the poor into idleness, suicide, destitution, and crime. The clearly evident remedy is a financial system that gives to the people a bank that cannot fail, that has so completely the confidence of the people that it becomes filled with the people's money, following which the interest becomes low, business revives, and general prosperity prevails for all.

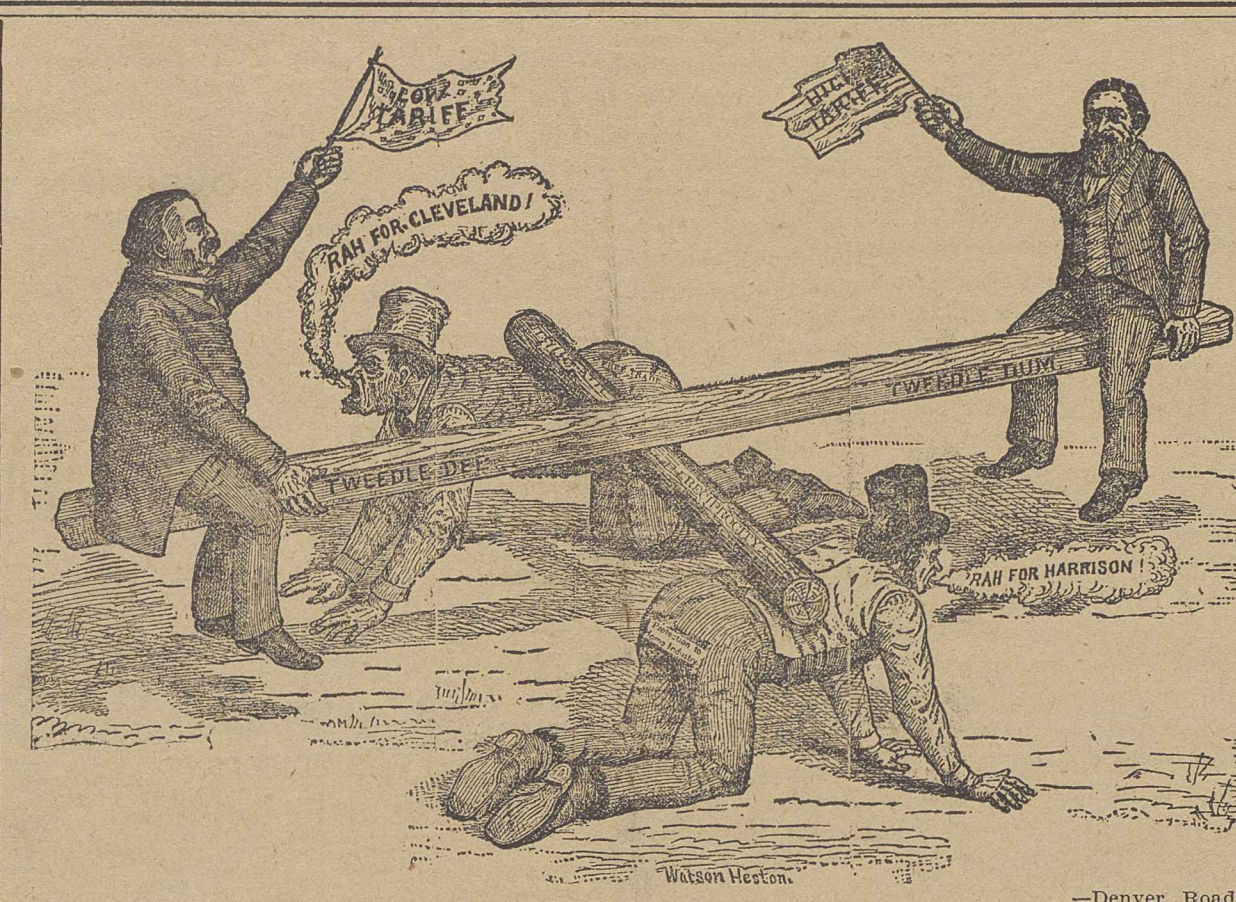
THOMAS E. HILL.

Both Tell the Truth.

"Scratch a democratic office holder and you scratch a monopoly tool; scratch a republican office holder and you scratch a monopoly pimp. The people argue of the 'merits' of the two factions when the republicans denounce the democrats as liars and thieves and when democrats denounce the republicans as thieves and liars—and both sides telling the truth!"—Free Trader.

That's right brother, and there is no motto there, either. Nothing but great beams that stick out so plain that "the way-faring man, though a fool, may not err therein." The two old parties are hotbeds of corruption and every vote for them helps to warm the hotbed and propagate more corruption.

Hard times is a rich harvest for people who have money.



THE ENGLISH PLAN.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP IN OPERATION.

Reduced Rates for Telegraphy—Greater Convenience—Increased Service—How the System Is Conducted—We Are Far Behind.

A late report of the practical operation of the telegraph system in England will be read with interest. It proves that under government ownership the public is served with greater satisfaction and it is a strong argument for its adoption in this country. The improvement in service and increased convenience in every way is so satisfactory that the public would be very reluctant to permit a return to the old system. An abbreviated extract from the report is given in the following dispatch:

"Washington, D. C.—A sketch showing the great development of the telegraph in Great Britain since it passed under government control in 1870 is given in a report to the state department from Consular Clerk Martin. He shows that all of the separate companies' lines were taken by the government in 1870 for \$11,000,000 and that in the year succeeding the government built 15,000 miles of wire to connect the various systems. The reports show that while in 1870 the total number of telegrams handled by all offices was from 128,000 to 215,000 per month in 1893 the number exceeded 1,000,000 per week and the number sent annually exceeds 70,000,000. In 1869 the English press service was 22,000,000 words; now it amounts to 600,000,000 words, thirty-six times more than formerly. The present press rate is small compared with the tariff prior to 1870 and in place of sending seventy-five words per minute one way the wires now carry 500 words a minute, and six messages are sent simultaneously on one wire. The service is performed with perfect punctuality, the average time of transmission of a message being about seventy-nine minutes, against two or three hours in 1870. The rate is 12 cents for twelve words, paid by stamps."

The Democratic Party's Failure.

The final and utter collapse of the democratic party in the presence of the greatest opportunities that ever came to any political party in the history of this nation is simply marvelous. No party ever made greater promises, ever had greater opportunities, or made a more signal failure. Under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, who was worshipped as a party idol—raised to a pedestal higher than his party, the party has gone down in ignominy and reproach, so far and so low that even its strongest partisans scarcely have the courage to defend it. Cleveland's second administration has been characterized with stupendous incapacity in every department of government. The Fifty-third congress—which he had on his hands, and the policy of which he molded with his own sweet will, has already gone down in history as the most venal and corrupt that has ever assembled in our history. His cabinet selections were either nobodies or men plastic in his hands, the members of which might have been fourth-class department clerks for all the influence they seem to have with the executive. The picture is not one for partisan cantillation. It is too serious for that. There is a point at which partisanship ends and patriotism begins. While partisan zeal may prompt a strong opposition there is naught but humiliation in the hearts of all true patriots when they see a party sink so low and prove itself so hopelessly incapable as the democratic party has shown itself to be in the two years of the present administration. All this after thirty-three years of promises! All this with an overwhelming majority in congress backed by an executive of the party's choice! All this after the most withering rebuke ever administered to any party was given to the republicans in 1892! What can the rank and file in the democratic party expect in the future by remaining in it?

The leaders of the two old parties seem to agree upon one thing—that is, that the last bond deal bonused the people out of about seven or eight million dollars.

A BLACKMAILING SCHEME.

What a Great Democratic Paper Says of the Bond Swindle.

We presume that the cuckoos who, against their own convictions, may feel themselves compelled to defend Mr. Cleveland's gold bond scheme, will claim that if the scheme had been introduced by congress, it would have resulted in a saving to the people of \$16,000,000 during the next thirty years.

The answer to this is that the whole scheme, in its intention and conception, was in the nature of a blackmailing operation in the interest of the element that is growing rich out of the increased purchasing power that the single gold standard is conferring on the money they are hoarding. The representatives of the people refused to permit their constituents to be blackmailed, and that is the end of the matter so far as this congress is concerned.

The alternative proposed to congress by Mr. Cleveland may be very simply stated. In effect he said: "You gentlemen seem to be opposed to the single gold standard. Very well. If you don't accept it for at least thirty years, I propose to levy an additional tax of \$16,000,000 on the people that they would not have to pay if you would accept gold monometallism for thirty years."

That was the ultimatum, and if congress had accepted it, that body would have gone down to history as the most infamous assembly of representatives that ever pretended to represent the people.

To save \$16,000,000 in the course of thirty years, the people's representatives were asked to endorse a scheme that would have tied the country to gold monometallism. The country has already lost untold billions by the operations of this system, and while \$16,000,000 might have been saved by accepting the blackmailing conditions proposed to congress, the people would have lost billions in the further shrinkage of values and prices and in the general depression of business occasioned by making gold the only unit of account and measure of value.

The Constitution regrets that there was even one Georgia congressman ready to endorse this scandalous proposition, and, at the same time, thanks heaven that there was only one. With the sole exception of Mr. Turner the representatives of the people of Georgia in congress stood by the interests of their constituents and by the principles of their party. This fact shows that all the efforts that have been made to induce Georgia's representatives to endorse the financial views of John Sherman and the republicans, have been futile.—Atlanta Constitution.

FREE SILVER PARTY.

Populists of Minnesota Refuse to Join the New Movement.

St. Paul (Minn.) special. The statement wired here from the east that the Populist party of Minnesota would join the Sibley free-silver-coinage party is vigorously denied by Ignatius Donnelly, parent of the people's party of Minnesota. Mr. Donnelly said this evening: "The idea of our party deserting the principles laid down in the Omaha platform and consenting to be the tail to an exclusive free-silver party is almost too silly to be discussed. The silver proposition, while well enough in its way, is an essentially selfish one so far as the men who are most prominent in urging it are concerned. They are largely silver-miner owners and are seeking for a market for their product. The People's party has other and fully as important plans on hand for the amelioration of the condition of mankind. If the silver men are in earnest in their move let them join our party. We have always favored the free coinage of silver, but we have other plans in view which we cannot abandon. Had the silver men stood by our party in the last election we would have carried Colorado, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, and, perhaps, other states. Instead of doing this they said that the republican party in those states was in favor of free coinage of silver and that, therefore, it was good enough for them. If that is so I do not see why the same party is not good enough for them still."

The courts, backed by the military, are threatening our liberties.

THE CLOUDS PASS BY.

THEY DIDN'T MEAN IT AND PEACE REIGNS.

Dr. Fish Takes His Pen in Hand and Discusses the Situation—Populism Has Passed Its Period of Danger—Now All Is Clear Sailing.

Populism has just passed through a period of crisis and danger. It has passed through safely—comes out heart whole and body sound.

Of course every one familiar with the current literature of these days knows that a serious effort has been made to at least modify the people's party platform. Whether it failed because the Reform Press association was stanch and immovable or because those who suggested change did not mean it is of slight consequence. The people's party remains true to Omaha along gigantic lines of reform—and today it is one united body.

This is a matter of great rejoicing. And not only because the party remains intact and immovable, but because the very men who suggested change remain true to the pole-star after the exciting attack and riposte between apparent factions. Mr. Dunning, of the Watchman declares again his fealty to Omaha. He is, of course, a strong man, and his journal has a strong hold upon Populists. That he will cling with unswerving devotion to his first love is gratifying to all reformers. He was terribly severe on socialists and the reform book makers of the age. But every one can forgive him for these attacks, and welcome him to fraternity. It was an hour of supreme temptation. The two gigantic carcasses, or party Dragons, had begun to smelt in the nostrils of the world, and a parting between the toiler and the pawnshop was at hand. Democracy was wrecked. Now came an opportunity for the great movement to yield its identity and sink into the lesser sea of storm-swept democracy, and win—win not our elemental principles—but power.

The great abyss which has swallowed up party after party, and disappointed humanity for ages yawned before us—at the bottom gilded promises for the office seeker. Victory was almost sure by yielding to the dissatisfied of the old parties, deserting our platform, and taking up an issue foreign to our substratum constitution—the silver issue! And, to urge us on to this dangerous course, we were told that the other reforms would come after—that as soon as one issue was settled they would take up another! When, in all the cycles of political history, has that promise been kept? Never. It is impossible to keep it. Again, through struggling years of oppressive warfare, and amid sacrificial tears, would the new party have to be organized—run the gantlet of the same dangers and temptations—brave the same abuse and meet the same tyrannical dogmatism—before the second reform could be brought to a consummation by another new party. Generations pass away in these almost hopeless efforts. But thank God, over, and over, and over again, the gulf was safely crossed—the party saved—and it is saved intact, with every man faithfully returning to his duty and his toil. And what next? Why, the silver democrats at once organize a fourth party! Yes, and at its very birth it staggers to its grave. It announces that it is not a party, after all! It declares that if either of the old parties will nominate a silver coinage man on a free coinage plank, this new bastion will cease to exist. Great God, what a farce! And was it so much to be feared that the people's party was to be tied? Thank God, over and over again, that "populi populum" remained true to Omaha. The "new party" died a bornin'. It is now dead. Being dead it leaves nothing to bury. Silver coinage is not an issue. A wrong, a barbaric garniture of historic crime, can never become an issue in the progressive history of man. Silver coinage may be a temporizing "policy" of dealing with a mighty issue of self-banking national credits. But the real issue to-day, upon which parties must build, or expire, is this: Shall the miserable fiction of a metal currency remain at all? The secret, unwritten, unspoken but tangible spirit of populism—shrieking and moaning from the million avenues of Wrong's hecatomb—cries No! Aye, it sits upon the throne bulwarked by the I Am, when Jesus and Isis were only graven upon Serepian rock—and cries out for the day and hour when populism shall destroy the crime of metal money. Populism declares for a standard based upon toil, and the substratum of that toil is the imperishable, and unhideable, and unspendable, and immovable value which comes from this tremendous dogma:

Not a dollar of wealth was ever produced on earth which did not come from the tilling of the soil! The crisis is passed. The "new silver party" is born and stranded.

Populism moves on. Silver will be recoiled while gold is coined—so says populism! But when the divinity which hedges power is swept away—both gold and silver will go with it—and eternal value from intrinsic worth will remain. And upon that worth will humanity base its self-banking credit!—The Great West.

The Populist who thinks that the greatest mission of the People's party is to get office has outlived his usefulness and should join one or the other of the old parties. We believe in civil service.

As long as we have control of the money we have control of the banks.

CALHOUN ON MONEY.

Paper Currency in Many Respects Superior to Metal.

In view of the fact that the money power is concentrating all its energies to secure the destruction of the greenbacks, it may be well to read the following extract from a speech of John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, delivered in the United States senate during the pangs of 37-38:

"We are told there is no instance of a government paper that did not depreciate. In reply I affirm that there is none, assuming the form that I propose, that ever did depreciate. Whenever a paper receivable in the dues of a government had anything like a fair trial it has succeeded."

"It is, then, my impression that in the present condition of the world, a paper currency in some form is almost indispensable in financial and commercial operations of civilized and extensive communities. In many respects it has a vast superiority over metallic currency; especially in great and extensive transactions—by its greater cheapness, lightness and the facility of determining the amount. It may throw some light on this subject to state that North Carolina, just after the revolution, issued a large amount of paper. It was also made a legal tender, but which of course was not made obligatory after the adoption of the federal constitution. A large amount—say between \$400,000 and \$500,000—remained in circulation after that period, and continued to circulate for more than twenty years, at par with gold and silver, with no other advantage than being received in the revenue of the state which was much less than \$100,000 per annum."

"No one can doubt that the government credit is better than that of any bank, more reliable, more safe. Why, then, should it mix up with the less perfect credit of these institutions? Why not use its own credit to the amount of its own transactions? Why should it not be safe in its own hands, while it shall be considered safe in the hands of 800 private institutions, scattered all over the country, and which have no other object but their own private benefit, to increase which they extend their business to the most dangerous extremes? And why should the community be compelled to give 6 per cent discount for the government credit, blended with that of the bank, when the superior credit of the government could be furnished separately without discount, to the mutual advantage of the government and the community."

"But whatever may be the amount that can be circulated I hold it clear that to that amount it would be as staple in value as gold and silver itself, provided the government be bound to receive it exclusively with these metals in all its dues, and that it be left perfectly optional with those who have claims on the government to receive it or not."

"We are told," he stated later on, "the form I suggested is but a repetition of the 'old continental money,' a ghost that is ever conjured up by all who wish to give the banks an exclusive monopoly of government credit. There is not the least analogy between them. The one is a promise to pay when there is no revenue; and the other a promise to receive, in the dues of the government, when there is abundant revenue."

IMPORTANT MEETING.

Reform Press and Industrial Legion at Kansas City.

The most important part of the educational work of the People's party is done through the Reform Press. In fact, without the Reform Press the whole movement would be a flat failure. The Populist papers of the country circulate over two million copies every week. They are depended upon by reformers for truthful information, for inspiration, for doctrine, for proof, for enthusiasm, investigation and nearly all campaign work. Voters are educated, speakers get pointers from them, and honest congressmen read the home paper to find out what the people want. Great responsibility rests upon the publishers of these papers, and it is hoped that every reform editor in the United States will be present at Kansas City, Feb. 22, 1895, prepared to offer suggestions and ready to learn of others. The plan of campaign for 1896 will be discussed, and much other important work performed. Newspaper men will readily see the necessity of getting together and we hope that they will not be content merely to look on through the enchantment of distance. Come and let us reason together.

The Industrial Legion which meets at Kansas City on the same date as the Reform Press is an organization that should be found in every township of the United States.

It is expected that the constitution will be revised at this meeting and the organization be placed on such a substantial footing that the work of organization will go on more rapidly than ever.

Over 1,500 recruiting officers have already been commissioned and new commissions being sent out every day.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

Uncle Sam can take a bankrupt railroad, place it on a paying basis and turn it over to the stockholder and yet these same stockholders laugh at a man to scorn when he advocates the government ownership of a thing that Uncle Sam has taken charge of and placed on a paying basis for the very fellows that swart it in debt. If these same fellows were the only ones that did the laughing the people would soon put an end to their mirth by placing Uncle Sam in charge of the whole shooting match, but the strangest thing of it all is that there are so many damphooses who re-echo the laugh of the stockholder and say that it would never do for Uncle Sam to own the roads.—Industrialist.

A GREAT SUFFERER FROM Liver Complaint

Cured by the Use of

AYER'S PILLS

"For several years, I was a great sufferer from liver complaint, which caused severe pains under the right side, from under the right shoulder blade, sallowness of the skin, low spiritedness, and cramp in the stomach. I am pleased to be able to state that I have been relieved of all these complaints by the use of Ayer's Pills. I find them, also, to be an elegant after-dinner pill."—Mrs. M. A. STEAD, Muncy, Pa.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 11, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

COURT CALENDAR.

Circuit Court—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. Geo. E. Brewer, judge.

Chancery Court—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancellor.

County Court—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, judge.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

J. T. Leeper, Esq., spent Monday in Birmingham.

Joe Hill, of Jamison, was in the city last Friday.

P. T. Pitts, of Wilcoxville, was in town Monday.

J. B. Randall, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

Ward Honeycutt, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in the city last Saturday.

Frank Kroll, of Montevallo, was in the city last Friday.

J. H. Mullens, of Birmingham, was in the city Sunday.

M. J. Dorwin and wife, spent Sunday on Camp Branch.

Claud Bagan, of Calera, was sparking in our town Sunday.

Judge Geo. E. Brewer, of Talladega, was in the city last Saturday.

Supt. T. A. Huston, of Wilsonville, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Roper is visiting relatives and friends at Montevallo.

Mrs. John Hall visited relatives at Wilsonville Monday and Tuesday.

J. H. Newton left Tuesday for Florida, where he will remain for some time.

Miss Nalda Christian, of Shelby, was the guest of Miss Annie Miller Sunday.

Mrs. H. C. Moss, of Calera, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in the city.

Jim Milstead, who has been in Atlanta for several weeks, returned home last Friday.

Miss Nora Jackson, of Yellow Leaf, entered the Columbiana Fitting School Monday.

Miss Ella Davidson, after several weeks visit to her friend Miss Nora Roper, returned to her home at Greenville last Saturday.

Columbiana Literary Society met Friday night at the home of E. B. Nelson.

Rushon, Esq., of Montgomery, in the city Tuesday in attendance on the circuit court.

Mrs. Laura Smith, who has been visiting relatives in Macon county, returned home last Tuesday.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its original color.

The grand jury adjourned last Saturday after a session of 11 days. Their report is found elsewhere in this issue, and will be read with pride by the tax payers. Only 17 true bills were found, most of which were for misdemeanors.

Miss Fannie McMath, of Montevallo, was the guest of Mrs. D. B. McMath Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ludie Blevins, one of Calera's most charming young ladies, is visiting in our city, the guest of Mrs. J. H. Newton.

We notice quite a number of our friends in attendance on court. We hope they will remember us with a silver dollar before they return home.

When you want good Photograph work, watch clock and jewelry repairing at reasonable prices, call on T. J. Weaver at the Photograph Gallery.

J. M. Millstead has been appointed depot agent for the L & N at this place vice J. H. Newton resigned. Jim is an energetic, pushing fellow, and doubtless will give satisfaction to the company and the people.

The latest result of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half-a-century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

Col. J. M. Falkner, of Montgomery, was in the city Tuesday in attendance on the circuit court. Col. Falkner is District Attorney for the L & N railroad, and by his uniform kindness and courtesy to those who have business with the road, he has won the esteem and confidence of the people throughout the state.

Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Hon. R. W. Cobb, Judge presiding.

We, the grand jury for said county, impaneled, sworn and charged at the present term of this court, to enquire for said county, respectfully report to your Honor, that in the discharge of our duties as such grand jury:

We have diligently inquired into all indictable offenses committed in the county, which have come to our knowledge, and have returned bills in all cases in which the evidence justified a presentment.

We have by personal inspection examined the county jail, and find it in as good condition as its sanitary arrangement will admit. We recommend that the commissioners court adopt some means by which the condition may be improved. Something should be done to remove the filth and excrement that accumulate about the jail. The prisoners are provided with good wholesome and sufficient food.

Upon examination of the county treasury, we find there was in cash on the 1st day of April 1895, in the hands of the treasurer the sum of \$14,297.61.

Upon examination, we find the books and papers of the county Superintendent show that he had on hand on the 28th day of March 1895, \$113.95.

We find the Sheriff's accounts with the state for feeding prisoners, proper and correct. That proper fee books have been kept in the office of the Probate Judge and the fees correctly entered therein.

We find that the inmates of the poor house are well and properly cared for in all respects.

We find the court house in good repair. The newly erected vaults are a credit to the county, and all the records and public documents of the county are secure from fire.

The bonds of the county officers are in good form, with sufficient securities, except that of John Russell, Justice of the Peace of beat 10, and would advise that his bond be strengthened on account of the death of two securities.

We have investigated 35 charges; examined 160 witnesses, and returned 17 true bills.

We desire to return our thanks to your honor for your lucid charge, to the solicitor for his able counsel and to all others in authority for their uniform courtesy and kindness. And now having discharged our duty, we make this our final report and ask to be discharged.

G. H. AVERY, Foreman.

Take Notice.

I have now completed my two rounds for assessing taxes for the year 1895. Please send in your assessments to the different deputies or to me at Wilsonville, Ala. Thereby save the 10 cents penalty.

J. H. HAMMOND, Tax Assessor.

April 8, 1895.

Pelham Points.

Health of community good.

Dr. Smith has about completed his Drug store on 1st ave.

Mr. F. Oates, is considered the best looking fellow in town.

Miss Lillie Payne, one of our charming young belles, is spending this week at Ishkooda with friends.

Mr. Eddie Martin, seems to be the champion on taking buggy rides. Eddie, one at a time and they will last longer.

Dr. Thomas Payne, returned home from Mobile a few days ago, and was at once seen making his way towards his best girls home.

Mr. John Blackberry, Misses Luna Jackson and Ola Clinkscales, of Yellow Leaf, visited our town Saturday and Sunday. Come again John and bring the girls.

SAMBO.

Creswell Items.

Beautiful weather for farming.

The young folks had a singing at the residence of H. A. Gardners last Saturday evening.

J. W. Glaze, who has been off at school at Sycamore, came over to see the home folks Saturday.

Rev. W. J. Ray, a Howard College student, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday.

Lewis Gardner and Tom Walton, of Weldon, spent Saturday and Sunday in our community sparking.

This beat was well represented at Columbiana last week, about one half of the white voters being called there as witnesses.

Quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen of Vincent, attended the sociable at the residence of J. W. Pitts Tuesday evening last.

Mr. C. A. Glaze, who has been absent at court two weeks as grand juror, returned home Saturday sick and has been confined to his room since.

Dogwood Locals.

Miss Edna Harrison, is visiting relatives at Montevallo.

Prof. W. O. Butler, paid Colubiana a flying visit one day last week.

Mr. C. S. Meroney, of Montevallo, was in town last week on professional business.

We are glad to welcome Mr. Theo. Elliott, of Saginaw, as a citizen of our town.

Miss Donie Curtis, of Elliottsville, spent last week with her sister Mrs. R. C. Jones.

We are aware of the fact that Hon. Gaston A. Robins, has thrown up the sponge.

Mrs. James Ozley, has returned from Birmingham, after a pleasant visit with relatives.

Dr. H. W. Harrison speaks very favorably of his new horse, and think it will make a very fine saddle.

Mr. G. J. Jinks, can be seen walking the streets with his hat pulled down over his sad face, but hope she will return soon.

T. A. T. E.

Columbiana Fitting School.

FEBRUARY HONOR ROLL.

I. DECLAMATION.

Lena Hendrick J. B. Farrell
Lallage Longshore A P Longshore

II. SCHOLARSHIP.

E. B. Paul Essie Mason
John Mooney Emma Looney
R. L. Hill Katie Looney
John Farrell Pearl Hendrick
L. Crumpton Allie Nelson
Willie Weaver Belle Cromwell
R. H. Payne Pattie Mason

Walter O'Hara
Eugene LaTaste

Yellow Leaf Snaps.

Local items scarce.

We have had fine weather for work.

Mr. Ben Nard, has returned from Cleburne county, where he has been visiting for some time.

Mr. Spear Kytle, is the boss turkey hunter, he killed two at one shot with a rifle, next he will be dear hunting, look out.

A. P. J.

County Alliance.

The Shelby county Alliance will be held at Kendricks school house Friday April 19th, at 10 a.m. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

Hon. S. M. Adams and Hon. T. D. Parsons are expected to meet with us.

JOHN P. PARSONS, President S. C. F. A.

Saginaw Dots.

Health very good.

Mr. J. B. Adams is very sick this week.

Yellow Leaf is getting to be very familiar with dear kiltlers:

We are glad to hear that the pneumonia cases are convalescent.

Dr. Leonard and Sam Pardue, were out very late Sunday night.

Mr. Frank Fallon, of Columbiana, spent Saturday night in the city.

Mr. E. F. Elliott and son Offie, have moved to Dogwood on a farm.

Mr. Clay Fulton filled his regular appointment on Yellow Leaf Sunday.

Mr. J. E. Morris, of Birmingham, spent Saturday here on professional business.

Sambo and the farmers girl are surely married or they would give us the news.

Miss Nannie Fulton who has been attending school at Elliottsville, has returned home.

Mr. J. M. Harper, is night watchman at New Ala. Jake the girls say you look sleepy on Sunday.

It seems that when the boys return home, they shave their mustache off for good luck.

Our friend E. F. Vest, has barely been using the black smith's hammer from the looks of the corns on his hands.

Mr. Thomas McBride, spent Saturday night and Sunday here with his best girl. Come again Thomas rain or shine, or your opposition will defeat you.

Josephus says the long lost prodigal son has returned to R. M. P. and I say another lost prodigal son has returned to E. L. F. which fills the list of the former delinquents.

BENJAMINE.

Four Mile Breeze.

Health of community good.

Corn planting is the order of the day.

We had a fine rain last Saturday night.

J. D. Smith paid Simmons a flying visit one day last week.

Byron Lindsey, of Talladega, spent Sunday in this community.

Rev. H. C. Taul, filled his regular appointment at Four Mile Sunday.

George Powell and Belt Taylor, of Fayetteville, spent Sunday on Four Mile.

Walter Morrow and Andrew Blackmon, of Waxie, spent Sunday in this community.

Mr. J. Reinhart, of White Wright Tex, visited friends in this community last week.

From the way some body goes to see some body. Rex will get to eat some wedding cake soon.

Miss Ettie Dykes, of Simmons, spent several days here last week with relatives and friends.

We have been informed that the Commissioners have granted the request for a bridge across Four Mile creek. Now who will be the first to start a petition for the Post office.

REX.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners court of Shelby county will refuse to pay for any lumber or timber to be used on the public roads hereafter for causing any or any purpose until after the claims are sworn to by the owner, approved by the overseer and certified to by the apportioners of the beat. And the apportioners are requested to see that nothing but the best heart lumber be used and that it is absolutely needed before used. All arrangements to cause way with polls or timber or lumber must be with the consent and approved of the apportioners.

S. S. LEEPER, Judge of Probate.

Why Not Ride a Bicycle

When you can get one so cheap and on such easy terms from E. E. Forbes, Anniston, Ala. Write him for catalogue and prices. He sells several makes and all kind of bicycle sundries, also Type-writers.

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

If you want the news subscribe for the Advocate, only one dollar a year.

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER

"Pure," "Wholesome," "Has no equal," Sample 10c.

Allegre. 1st time. 2d time. 3d time.
"QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER" is of all we've found the best! Absolutely pure and wholesome. (Omit)
With ten pennies get a sample of Quaker City day; if it is not sat-is-faction (Omit). He your pennies will re-pay.
Non-ent trial's sell out. Be-cause there will never be a For success will try or for low (Omit). Those who use Q. C. B. P.

Ask your grocer for it. Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Philadelphia, Ind.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades

Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle built in the World, regardless of Price or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American Cycles, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1894.

Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN:—The Waverley Scorchers and Belle came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us the high priced wheels by mistake. You can't mean to tell us this wheel retails for \$87. We must say that it is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever seen, and, moreover, we have built it, although it weighs only 22 lbs., for all Waverleys we have sold this year and last (and you know that is a right good number), we have never had a single frame nor fork broken, either from accident or defect, and that is more than we can say of any other wheel, however high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate ourselves every day that we are the Waverley agents.

Yours truly, WALTER C. MERCER & CO.

GOOD AGENT WANTED

In every town. A splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

High Frame, Wood Rim, Detachable Tire, Scorchers, weight, 22 lbs. \$85

Steel Rims, Waverley Clincher, Detachable Tires, weight, 25 lbs. \$85

Regular Frame, same weights and tires \$69

Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and tires \$75

22-inch Diamond, Wood Rims, weight, 21 lbs. \$75

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The Boston Lady.
"Shall I clean the snow off, madam?" asked the little boy of a Boston lady. "No," she replied, severely, "you'd far better go to school and learn that it is the pavement and not the snow that is to be cleaned off."—Harper's Bazar.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
I, CLARENCE M. CHASE, Notary Public, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of said city, and that said original is on file in my office.
WITNESSE MY HAND AND SEAL this 15th day of December, A. D. 1895.
CLARENCE M. CHASE, Notary Public.

Electricity, Ala.
I know Tettenie to be a radical cure for Tetters, Salt Rheum, Eczema, and all kindred diseases of the Skin and Scalp. I never prescribe anything else in all Skin troubles. M. S. Fielder, M. D., Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

"A Fresh English Complexion."
That healthy pink and white might just as well be the typical American complexion, if people would take reasonable care of their skin. Ripans Tablets go to the root of the trouble, because a stomach in good order produces good blood.

Diso's Cures the medicine to break up children from the Coughs and Colds. Mrs. M. G. BURN, Sprague, Wash., March 5, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.



In Old Age
The vigor so earnestly craved for is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it restores the vitality and purity of the blood, and thus strengthens and sustains all the bodily organs.

"I could fill a newspaper with words of praise for Hood's Sarsaparilla for it is the best medicine for the blood. I am an old man 79 years of age and I feel very thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I believe it saved my life. I was troubled very severely with my stomach and from disordered blood, having sores on my cheek. Some thought I had a cancer but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. The pains in my stomach left me, it regulated my bowels and that dull feeling was driven away. The sores on my cheek healed. I am in every way greatly improved. I cannot find words good enough to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla."—ARCHIE McALLISTER, Young Hickory, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Makes Rich Red Blood
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only True Blood Purifier
Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills
cures habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

HIGHEST AWARD
WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL
WEAK CONDITIONS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS
FOR
Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and
AGED PERSONS
THE SAFEST FOOD IN
THE SICK ROOM FOR
INVALIDS
AND CONVALESCENTS.
PURE DELICIOUS, NOURISHING
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND
CHILDREN
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JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

McELREES
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THE GREEN
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STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Rolling Mill Rolling On.
The Birmingham Rolling Mill shut down Saturday indefinitely, but has resumed operations.

Clerk of Convict Board.
W. H. Lawson of Montgomery county has been made chief clerk of the convict board, vice J. D. Douglas. Mr. Robert Tate of Wilcox is retained in the office.

Use of a Madstone.
A madstone was applied Sunday to the wound in the case of a son of Ike Redick who was bitten by a mad dog Saturday near Troy, and a large quantity of virus was drawn out.

United Confederate Vets.
A new Camp of United Confederate Veterans was organized at Prattville Saturday, with the name of Camp William W. Wadsworth. Delegates to the annual meeting at Houston, Texas, were chosen.

Sale of County Bonds.
Stiener Bros., bankers of New York and Birmingham, on Monday were awarded the \$22,500 Madison county bonds authorized by the last legislature for purchasing fourteen miles of pike from the Madison Turnpike company. Their bid was 102 the highest of seven.

Hit an Unknown Tramp.
Sunday morning about 10 o'clock freight train No. 32 on the Alabama Great Southern hit an unknown tramp near Trussville and bruised him up very badly. He was brought to Birmingham on passenger train No. 3 and taken to the Birmingham infirmary for treatment.

The Pistol in the Family.
Several days ago, near their home at Rosser, Ala., James R. and W. A. Lumsden, aged respectively twenty-four and twenty-two years, were sitting in their father's house, the former having a large Colt's revolver in his hand, when by some means the weapon was discharged, the ball entering Walter's abdomen. A little sister standing near by narrowly escaped. The young man died in a few hours. His brother is almost frantic with grief.

Dr. McCurry Acquitted.
Dr. S. J. McCurry was acquitted in the city court of Anniston of murder. He was charged with producing an abortion on Emma Tucker, who died in a baggio in that city last fall. The defendant admitted performing the operation on the girl, but claimed that it was the proper thing under the circumstances, as the unborn child had been killed by drugs four or five days previous, and that in such an operation lay the only chance to save the woman's life.

Singular and Painful Accident.
Mr. L. C. Ellis, who lives two miles from Rockford, happened to a painful accident last Tuesday. She found a dynamite cap in a box that Mr. Ellis had put away, and thinking it was a large empty cartridge, decided to drive it over the head of a nail for hanging clothes on. When the hammer came in contact with the cap, it exploded and tore off the muscles and nails from all the fingers and thumb of her left hand, requiring amputation of four of them.

What Fools These Mortals Be.
Late Monday afternoon in Birmingham, Hiram Smith, a negro boy, shot Lee Evans, another negro, in the right side with a pistol, and the chances are that the wounded man may die. Smith, Lee, Logan, Robert Ford and Evans were playing with a pistol on Morris avenue, near the Houghton Biscuit company. Evans snatched it at the other boys two or three times, and then put it in his pocket. When he did this the other boys took the gun from him, and Harris began snapping it. Finally it went off and the ball took effect in Evans' side.

A Negro Shoots His Employer.
Mr. Arthur DeBardeleben, a prominent farmer of Montgomery county, was shot by a negro on his plantation near Matthews Station Saturday. Mr. DeBardeleben was riding over his place, when he found one of his hands, Barnard West, a negro, working in his garden instead of in his employers cotton field, as he had been instructed to do. Mr. DeBardeleben ordered him into the field, but instead of going he ran into his house, procured a pistol and returning shot Mr. DeBardeleben just above the heart and in his right thigh, from the wound of which he died Tuesday. The negro has not been arrested.

Murder Will Out.
It will be remembered that some time ago Pleas Meriwether, a negro merchant in the northern part of Birmingham, was found dead in his store, with evidences of his having been clubbed to death. It was said at the time that there was no clue to the murderers. Last week three negroes, Abe Mitchell, Jim Lewis and Lee Harris were arrested and charged with the crime. Mitchell made a statement before the coroner on Monday in the nature of a confession, but charging the actual killing to the other two. Afterwards Harris made a full confession at the jail, admitting that he and Mitchell killed Meriwether, and exonerating Lewis, and also confessed that he and two others killed Thornton on the Ensley road just before Christmas, and also by himself robbed two ladies at the same place later, and that he was the one who shot Mr. Daniels of East Lake some time ago.

Fertilizers in Less Demand.
The following is the comparative statement of fertilizer tags sold by the state department of agriculture to April of each season: Season 1893-94, 900,119; season 1894-95, 602,000; reporting to April 1 respectively 98,314 and 59,873 tons.

Successor to the Late Judge Box.
The governor on Tuesday appointed G. E. Brewer, Esq., of Talladega, judge of the 7th circuit to succeed Judge L. F. Box, deceased. Judge Brewer is a young man of character, a lawyer of fine practice, a gentleman of learning and a democrat without guile, and Governor Oates is happy in this selection. There were other worthy and popular applicants and that the choice fell to Mr. Brewer is no reflection upon them. The appointment will be well received in the circuit.

No Fool Like an Old Fool.
Rev. James D. Huckabee, who is nearly sixty years old, and who is widely known as a preacher and public speaker in the region, round about Sonora, Ga., became enamored with Miss Cornelia Dutton, a dark-eyed maiden neighbor, and prevailed on her to elope with him. The pair have been arrested at Providence, Ky., and a Georgia sheriff was to start Tuesday to bring them back. Huckabee has an aged wife and several children.

Crushed to Death.
While coupling cars at Dothan, on the Alabama Midland railroad, Wednesday, Walter Johnson, was caught between the cars and crushed to death. He leaves a wife and infant child, living in Montgomery.

Money Order Postoffices.
The following postoffices in Alabama, heretofore authorized to transact only domestic money order business, became international money order offices on April 8, 1895: Perote, Bullock county; Joppa, Cullman county; Parrish, Walker county.

Joe Bailey, the Wife Murderer.
The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the court below in the case of Joe Bailey, who was tried in the Jefferson county criminal court, last summer and convicted of the murder of his. The court set May 24, as the time for his execution.

Gold, Silver and Lead.
Mr. W. Wise has made two very valuable discoveries in Marshall county. He has found gold in considerable quantities some fifteen miles up the Tennessee river from Columbus City, and large galena beds a few miles below that point. The gold ore, he says, is worth at least \$600 per ton. All that is necessary to develop these valuable mines is money which he thinks capitalists will soon furnish. The galena is a very valuable deposit of silver and lead.

Webb Makes a Confession.
On Tuesday Deputy Sheriff Cole went to North Birmingham to arrest Jim Webb on a warrant. Webb ran and the officer fired several shots, one of which inflicted a wound like to prove fatal. Webb was carried to the jail hospital, where he was identified by the negro Harris as one of three who were present when old man Daniel was shot near East Lake. Afterwards, upon being told that he had but a few hours to live, he confessed being with Harris at Daniel's, and said he knew himself guilty and therefore ran from the officer. Later he is dead.

Experts on Insanity Confer.
A Tuscaloosa dispatch of Tuesday says: The superintendents of the state hospitals for the insane from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi are now here for the purpose of inspecting the methods employed in the treatment and management of the insane in Alabama's noted charitable institution.

COTTON MILLS IN THE SOUTH.
Comparative Statement—Number of Looms and Spindles
The Tradesman, Chattanooga, Tenn., has compiled a census of the cotton mills in the southern states, having procured its data separately from each mill. The whole number of mills, completed in or course of erection, is 373, and the number in each state is as follows: Alabama 21, Arkansas 2, Florida 1, Georgia 66, Kentucky 6, Louisiana 5, Maryland 18, Mississippi 3, North Carolina 140, South Carolina 62, Tennessee 24, Texas 9, Virginia 9, West Virginia 1. Thirty-six additional mills are projected, and will probably be at once erected, as follows: Alabama 5, Georgia 9, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 1, Mississippi 1, North Carolina 5, South Carolina 11, Tennessee 2, Texas 1. Total completed, under construction and projected, 408, against 180 in 1880, and 254 in 1890.

SPINDLES LOOMS
Alabama 168,002 70,234 3,020 210
Arkansas 6,109 210 210 210
Florida 1,490 1,490 1,490 1,490
Georgia 576,538 445,452 14,195 10,450
Kentucky 52,000 42,943 622 677
Louisiana 55,000 45,132 1,519 1,399
Maryland 175,200 158,000 3,142 2,945
Mississippi 35,788 30,000 1,800 1,700
North Carolina 74,200 62,286 21,279 7,254
South Carolina 88,000 82,784 21,279 8,048
Tennessee 76,500 97,524 2,574 2,565
Texas 127,108 94,294 4,156 2,747
Virginia 3,001,940 1,099,082 70,874 38,889
West Virginia 1,099,082 70,874 38,889

This census of The Tradesman shows an increase in spindles of nearly 100 per cent. in looms. The total number of cards in the southern mills in 1895 is 7,251, and increase of almost 100 per cent. in the five years.

The Tradesman reports an increase of about 100,000 spindles since June, 1894, and of 1,500 looms, without including the thirty-six mills now projected and soon to be built in the south in the five years.

A STEAMBOAT BURNED
A Pittsburg Lady Passenger Saves Her Precious Hat.
The Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet company's steamer Iron Queen was burned Wednesday morning at Racine, O., in the Ohio river.

She was lying at the wharf taking on freight when the fire broke out in the engine room. Captain Thomas P. Calhoun ordered that the passengers be aroused. All were gotten off of the boat safely, with the exception of the chamber maid, Mrs. Martha Mosley of Cincinnati, who became frightened and jumped off the rail into the water and was drowned. Her body has not yet been recovered.

In three minutes from the time of first alarm the boat was in flames from bow to stern, and in about fifteen minutes was a total ruin. The vessel burned to the water line, the bow swinging into shore and the stern resting in 30 feet of water, in which position the boat now lies.

There were on the steamer fifteen Pittsburg passengers and a crew of seventy people. Clerk McCollough stated that he lost all his personal property to save Mrs. Lovell, a Pittsburg passenger, who insisted on going back to the state room after her hat, and on this account also lost the greater part of the steamer's books. The portage and freight books were saved, everything else being destroyed.

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PROGRESS OF THE CUBANS.

The Revolution Spreading—A Convention to be Held.
A Tampa, Fla., special says: Passengers from Havana by the steamer Olivette Sunday night report the revolution in Cuba spreading rapidly. There are 1000 insurgents reported in Puerto Principe, under command of Malgones de Sata Lucia. He raised this force near Guanaja, and is marching toward Yara, where all the forces are assembling in response to the proclamation issued by Generals Maceo and Maso.

This proclamation is supposed to have been prompted if not issued by Jose Marti and calls for a convention to declare Cuba independent from Spain and to form a provisional government.

After the victory of Compachuela the insurgents burned the big San Manuel sugar plantation, near that village, on March 23.

Two hundred men are said to have taken up arms at San Tugrande under command of Colonel Aldaret, and are making their way toward Yara.

It is said that General Maceo has landed a large force of men on the island, together with 3000 rifles, ammunition and army stores. He has a large force, with thirty-seven officers, and his men are well drilled and disciplined. General Maceo captured a convoy, taking several hundred men prisoners, besides securing 1000 mules and a large lot of valuable munitions of war.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.
Old Rates Being Restored and Men Returning to Work.
Four hundred miners at Findlayville, Pa., employed in the pits of Henry Florsheim, returned to work last Thursday morning at 63-cent rate, for which they struck. At Cardington on the same day notice was posted in the mills of Wolfenden, Shore & Co., that 5 of the 10 per cent reduction lately made in the wages of the employees will be put on again. It is likely that the remaining 5 per cent will be restored soon.

Little more than a year ago the Globe Iron works, Cleveland, O., made a cut of 10 per cent in wages. Last Wednesday notices were posted in the works announcing the restoration of the old rate. The Cleveland Ship Building Company has reached an agreement with its employees, and they are all back at work again. This summer will see a big improvement over conditions that existed a year ago.

Thomas Dolan & Company, manufacturers of woollens, etc., Philadelphia, Pa., have granted an advance of 15 per cent. in wages to their weavers. There are several other manufacturers of the same line of goods, the weavers say, who have also been asked for an advance in wages, but delayed arranging until Dolan & Company took action, and now that the latter firm has granted the increase the others, it is said, will shortly follow suit.

The operatives of the Washington Mills Lawrence, Mass., were notified Thursday afternoon that they would receive an increase in wages April 8th. The amount was not given and Agent Chapin would say nothing.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.
Two Buildings Wrecked, Five People Killed and Many Injured.
A terrible explosion occurred at 2 o'clock Friday morning in the grocery and ship-chandlery of Charles J. Salathe, on Decatur and Ursuline streets, New Orleans, La., opposite the lower end of the French market, entirely demolishing that and the adjoining saloon, the Fishermen's exchange, and burying a number of people in the debris, which at once took fire.

When the firemen reached the scene they found the flames creeping out from all quarters under the debris. Water was pumped on the debris, and a large force of men started to work to clear the debris over where it was supposed the bodies lay.

The bodies of C. J. Salathe, his wife and one child, James Edwards and Felix Rigard were taken out of the debris. As far as is known eight others were severely injured, some of them fatally.

The force of the explosion was terrible. Drivers were hurled from their vehicles and wares of the market stands were blown to the four winds.

Two kegs of gun powder were left under the counter on the night before. The premises were lighted by gas and a small light was left burning in the store at night but how fire was communicated to the powder is a mystery.

One by One They Fall.
Sheriff Charles Perry, of Roswell, N. M., reached Fort Worth, Texas, Monday, having in charge Jim Turner, who was Bill Cook's trusted lieutenant during all his daring exploits. Turner was arrested in Roswell, where he had recently married and settled down to a quiet life. There are ten charges pending against Turner in the United States courts, besides, he is thought to be one of the Longview train robbers. The prisoner will be taken to Fort Smith. Sheriff Perry will be entitled to several thousand dollars reward for Turner's capture.

A Cashier Very Far Short.
Frederick W. Griffin, assistant cashier of the Northwestern National Bank, of Chicago, was on Tuesday afternoon taken into custody at the instance of Bank Examiner John McKeon by the United States deputy marshal. A shortage of \$50,000 was discovered in his accounts during the examination of bank books made McKeon last week. Griffin has a wife and two children, and has been with the bank twenty years. Officers of the bank decline to talk about the shortage further than acknowledge the main facts.

Force Pump has a windmill shut-off at the above price. Of course, it is better to go to an agent for anything you may want which he handles. He is an Aermotor agent. It is doubtful if times follow. We furnish also a SPECIAL AERMOTOR FORCE PUMP AT \$4.50, BETTER THAN USUALLY SOLD AT \$8 OR \$10. Send for our Pump Catalogue. Buy nothing but an Aermotor Pump, and do not pay more than Aermotor prices for it. We protect the public. We furnish it good goods at low prices. We have established twenty branch houses in order that it may get goods cheaply and promptly. You cannot get your own interests by insisting on not only Aermotor prices but Aermotor goods at Aermotor prices. Be sure and see our offer next week of a \$45 Feed Cutter at \$10. AERMOTOR CO., Chicago.

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Livingston.....100
Lauderdale.....100

A board of control was appointed, consisting of five members, to represent the several interests of the state—iron, coal, lumber, manufactures and agriculture, and to have full control of the canvass for exhibits and of their arrangement at the exposition. The plan adopted for raising funds is for each city, town and county to select a committee on subscription, such committees to go to work at once and report subscriptions every ten days to the board of control, and remit funds to the treasury of the association. It was estimated that not less than \$3,000 will be required. The board of control selected is as follows:

Maj. Frank Y. Anderson of Birmingham; Hon. H. D. Lane of Athens, Mr. M. B. Houghton of Montgomery, Hon. T. W. Pratt of Huntsville and Capt. A. C. Danner of Mobile.

On the subject of manufactures the association recommends that county commissioners and municipal authorities take legal steps to exempt from taxation such cotton mills as may be located in the several counties. The law now authorizes such exemption for a period of five years. It is also recommended that the fact of such exemption, as well as other advantages, such as cheapness of material, healthfulness of locality, etc., be made known as widely as possible through the newspapers. The building of small mills on the installment plan is recommended where large mills can not be secured.

COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION

Of Alabama Meets and Transacts Important Business.
PRACTICAL PLANS INAUGURATED.

The State to Have an Exhibit of Her Resources at the Great Exposition—Board of Control Elected—Money For Expenses Pledged—The Nicaragua Canal Endorsed.

Several questions of vital importance to the prosperity of the state were brought before the delegates from the commercial bodies of Alabama who met in Birmingham Tuesday. Perhaps

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895.

NO. 43.

Listen to the man.
Hurrah for Mayor Sutro.
Democracy is still dead.
Tell nothing but the truth.
Sold at auction—American liberty.
Don't vote the old "scab" tickets any longer.

Circulate reform books among your neighbors.
Workingmen should vote only for workingmen.

Organized labor should not "scab" at the ballot box.

Mayor Sutro of San Francisco is stirring up the animals and the railroads.

Stick to the Omaha platform and the middle of the road.

Rapidly the old parties are fusing against the advocates of good government.

Who was it said the Populist conference would confine itself to the discussion of silver?

While there is a single acre of American land held by aliens the land question will never be settled.

The labor unions are learning that they can't succeed by voting either of the old party "scab" tickets.

The national pawnbrokers who call themselves bankers, should be forced to earn their living or starve.

Mayor Sutro of San Francisco seems to be loaded with an earthquake pointed at C. P. Huntington.

There are enough lands unjustly held by corporations in this country to furnish homes for ten million people.

The best made currency plans of bankers and gold bugs have to be stuffed with government fiat, before they can make a shadow.

When C. P. Huntington violates the law, the officers refuse to issue a writ for his arrest—but the poor man may be arrested without a writ.

If the check of the bankers could be converted into confidence, the country would experience an over-production of this ethereal commodity.

Lawyers thrive only on the strife of the people. Think of that, and then of how many lawyers we have in congress—about three hundred.

Every interest-bearing bond issued by the government is an endless chain on a force pump revolved by the wheels of oppression to pump the products of labor into the tub of monopoly.

The corporations and trusts are wiping out the individual business men all over the country—and yet the little fellows continue to vote for cut-throat competition and monopoly.

Did you notice how quickly the pluto press dropped Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota? If he had been a Populist, instead of a republican, the associated mouthpiece of Ananias and plutocracy would have howled for two years.

The amount of land granted by the United States to railroad corporations amounts to more than the area of the original thirteen states. Don't you think it about time to consider the land question?

The idea of "redeeming" bank notes and silver certificates with gold, in a country that owes more gold than the nation possesses and pays more gold interest to Europe every year than all the gold produced. Absurd, isn't it?

It is not claimed that equal rights to all and special privileges to none will transform men into angels at once—but it would give every man an opportunity to better himself—which many can't do now, even if they already possessed the disposition of angels.

Senator Hill is in favor of the election of senators by popular vote. The people have been in favor of that for many years. Reforms always originate down among the people, and then when some great leader finds out what the people are thinking about he is hailed as a man of original ideas.

The Chicago Tribune recently devoted a full page to describing the silks, satins and diamonds worn at a great "charity" ball in that city. It must make the poor recipients of plutocratic bounty feel happy to know that the benevolent dancers had to sacrifice nothing in their gorgeous alms-giving.

The moneyed men of the country, having secured during the depression a great deal of cheap property by foreclosure and otherwise, now desire a temporary expansion of currency so that they may dispose of their stealings. But they want bank notes that can be contracted when they get ready to make another haul. They are opposed to government issues which would make the expansion permanent.

It is generally remarked in Kansas that the reason J. Ralph Burton was defeated for the senatorship was because he had not yet reopened his assignment house for the season, and the republicans had consequently cooled in the ardor of their convivial love for him. He was defeated as closely as was Breckinridge in Kentucky—and doubtless for the reason that he was getting too good.

The security of the bank notes proposed is only 20 per cent. On the other hand the government might issue enough legal tender greenbacks to increase the present currency to \$50 per capita, and all the wealth of all the people of the nation would be behind it, insuring security by a backing of over three thousand per cent for each and every government note.

IS ANOTHER SELL.

BLAND AND BRYAN ISSUE MANIFESTO.

Stick to the Old Party and Put a Free Silver Plank in the Platform—Blatherskites Endeavoring to Dope the People.

Messrs. Bland and Bryan have recently started one of the cheekiest political moves that has been fathered by any set of political nondescripts since the birth of the devil. It is for the democrats to stay in the old party and try to select delegates to the next National Democratic convention that will force the adoption of a free silver plank in the platform. Then what? They had an expression on silver in their last platform which Messrs. Bland and Bryan in the political campaign of 1892, said meant free silver.

Mr. Bland, in a speech in the House August 11, 1893 (Congressional Record, special session, page 259), said: "We voted the ticket in good faith; we expected that the platform would be carried out as was promised—that we would have tariff revision, and that when we came to the money question it would be regulated according to the Chicago platform, that we should have free coinage of silver, which in itself would destroy this makeshift. But lo and behold, we find that we were tricked, that we were deceived. And I use that language advisedly."

Mr. Bryan, in a speech in the House, August 16, 1893 (Congressional Record, special session, page 410), said:

"The last platform pledges us to the use of both metals as standard money and to the free coinage of both metals at a fixed rate. Does any one believe that Mr. Cleveland could have been elected president upon a platform declaring in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law? Can we go back to our people and tell them that, after denouncing for twenty years the crime of 1873, we have at last accepted it as a blessing? Shall bimetalism receive its death blow in the house of its friends, and in the very hall where innumerable vows have been registered in its defense? What faith can be placed in platforms if their pledges can be violated with impunity?"

This is what Messrs. Bland and Bryan said with regard to the democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1892. They said that that platform meant free silver. They insisted that no other construction could be placed upon it. On that platform, declaring as they said, for free silver, they both went into the campaign and worked for the democratic party. They led the people "as sheep to the slaughter" and their party "through a slaughterhouse to an open grave."

Mr. Bland, in the same speech from which we quote above, said:

"My God, shall we do such a thing as that? (demonetize silver.) Will you crush the people of your own land and send them abroad as tramps? Will you kill and destroy your own industries, and especially the production of your precious metals that ought to be sent abroad everywhere? Will you do this simply to satisfy the greed of Wall street—a mere agent of Lombard street? * * * Any political party that undertakes it will, in God's name, be trampled, as it ought to be trampled, into the dust of condemnation, now and in the future. Speaking as a democrat, all of my life battling for what I conceived to be democracy and what I conceived to be right, I am yet an American above democracy. I do not intend, we do not intend, that any party shall survive, if we can help it, that will lay the confiscating hand upon America in the interest of England or of Europe. Now, mark it, this may be strong language, but heed it. The people mean it, and, my friends of eastern democracy, we bid you farewell when you do that thing. Now, you can take your own choice of sustaining America against England, American interests and American laborers and producers, or you can go out of power. We have come to the parting of the ways. I do not pretend to speak for anybody but myself and my constituents, but I believe I do speak for the great masses of the great Mississippi valley when I say that we will submit to the domination of any political party, however much we may love it, that lays the sacrificing hand upon silver and will demonetize it in this country."

"Gentlemen, you cannot hold the democratic party together on that line. You cannot pledge yourselves to bimetalism in your party and ignore it in your legislation. We pledge ourselves in the first place to tariff reform, and the people had a right to expect us to deal with that first. In my part of the country we were told to let silver alone; that we already had a law on that subject. They said to us: 'Do not disturb that question, but take up the tariff; we are united on the tariff; let us take up the tariff and reform and reduce it; the tariff is doing us great injury; let us attend to that first.' We thought that declaration was sincere and we thought the first thing to be taken up was the repeal of the McKinley bill. * * * I believe it was not intended by our eastern Democratic friends that tariff reform should be considered first, but their main, if not their sole, object was to put their hands upon silver and demonetize it and let tariff reform take care of itself afterwards. And here we are just in that situation. Reduce the tariff 25 per cent, yet make money in gold 25 per cent more valuable, the tariff remains as great a burden as ever. It takes the same quantity of wheat, corn, pork and cotton to pay it as before. Now I tell you I am not going to submit to it. You may pass your bill and do these



This Country Will Never Be Prosperous Again Until Silver Is Restored to Full and Unlimited Coinage

A STARTLING BOAST.

BOND ISSUE CANNOT BETTER THE SITUATION.

Government Officials Have Been Like Clay in the Hands of the Morgan-Rothschild Syndicate—We Are the Slaves of This "Push."

The following from Matthew Marshall, the Wall street financier, confirms the truth that the arch-conspirators of two continents have been at work to rob and enslave the people of the United States.

"Not the least gratifying circumstance attending the success of the new loan, is to me, its confirmation of my often expressed favorable estimate of J. Pierpont Morgan's financial ability. In the hands of the experienced and skillful negotiator our government officials seemed to have been like clay in the hands of the potter and it is a question whether it would not be worth while to employ them at any salary they asked to manage the national finances, instead of the politicians now charged with the duty."

Naturally the immense profits upon the loan which, at the present quotations are assured to Messrs. Morgan, Belmont and their associates, have excited much hostile comment, both upon them and upon the government. That bonds which were purchased at 104 1/4 should within a week eagerly demand in the neighborhood of 120, does indeed show that the terms of the transaction were highly favorable to the purchasers; but to this it may be announced, first, that as I have said, government, being in dire straits, had to take whatever price was offered it, and second, that congress, if it had so chosen, might have authorized a 6 per cent gold bond upon which no such premium could have accrued as has accrued upon the coin bonds. When, too, it is considered that only sixteen years ago these same 4 per cent bonds were sold by the hundreds of millions of dollars at 99 1/2 to a favored syndicate of New York bankers, in which the secretary of the treasury was accused of being interested, and that, ten years thereafter the government itself was buying them back at 130 or thereabouts, the profits on this recent purchase of \$62,400,000 at 104 1/4 shrink into insignificance. That, with shrewd men to manage the transaction on its behalf, and with legislation to support it, the government might, under every disadvantage, have got a higher price than it did, is possible; but it has not committed an unprecedented blunder.

A heavier accusation awaits the administration, when, as is probable, even this shall have demonstrated not only that it has made a disadvantageous contract with the buyers of the bonds, but that the transaction has merely postponed without averting the catastrophe of a suspension of gold payments which it was intended to prevent. At present everybody almost takes it for granted that this recent loan is the last one that will be required, and that henceforth the continuance of gold redemption is assured beyond question. I am not so sure of this, and I fear that the general exultation over our apparent safety is premature, as was the exultation in 1893 over the supposed final settlement of the silver controversy.

Unless the national revenues shall henceforth equal the national expenditures so that all the legal tenders redeemed in gold can be held in the treasury and thus effect a contraction of the currency, the same peril of a suspension of gold payments from which we have three times in a little more than a year been rescued by a sale of bonds, will eventually recur for a fourth time and then no fourth bond sale may be possible. If, too, the agitation in this country in favor of silver should continue, not only will foreign investors continue to sell their other American securities, but they will return those same new government bonds which they have just purchased to so large an amount in the London market. I regret to see a disposition evinced in many quarters to treat the abandonment last week by the silver senators of Senator Jones' free coinage bill and of Senator Wolcott's free silver resolution as a proof of the weakness of the cause of silver in congress. On the contrary, the preliminary votes taken on Senator Jones' bill very clearly showed that a majority of the senate were favorable to it. That they refrained from forcing it through at once demonstrates no more than that they were not willing to risk the delay of the appropriation bills and a consequent extra session. After the 4th of March they will be still stronger in numbers and nobody can say with certainty that a majority of the new house of representatives will not join with them in legislation for free silver. If so, there will stand between the country and a free silver coinage act, nothing but President Cleveland's veto.

Is It Really True?
"How much did Grover Cleveland make in the last bond deal?" is a question being openly asked all around the country, and with an emphasis that will admit of no doubt in the minds of those asking the question as to their belief that the president of the United States actually shared in the profits of the syndicate who took the bonds and in a few days resold them again at a gain of over eighty millions of dollars. Whether Grover Cleveland had any share in this deal or not may never be known, but the circumstances attending the negotiations of the sale, the secrecy attending it, the parties at interest, and the fact that the small premium obtained is less than municipal bonds often command, together with their immediate sale at a very much higher premium, can have no other effect than to leave the suspicion in the minds of many people that even Grover Cleveland was unable to resist temptation.

It is not enough to say that partisanship or political prejudice prompts this suspicion. The president of the United States should be above suspicion, and Grover Cleveland—unfortunately—is not. The characteristics of the man are against him. Dame Rumor has busied herself more about this man's private character, his social life, his habits and inner life, than any man that has ever filled the presidential chair, and if one-half the stories afloat—told sub rosa—are true, then is he fully capable of sharing in the profits of that bond deal.

Silver and Gold.
From 1493 to 1520 an ounce of gold was equal in value to 13.3 ounces of silver. From 1521 to 1544 silver held its highest value since the discovery of America. Between the years last named, 11.2 ounces of silver brought 1 ounce of gold. Now it requires 19.50 ounces of silver to buy an ounce of gold.

WANTS TO KNOW.

RISES TO A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

After the Fight Is Over—Then What? Asks That Great Populist Paper, the American Nonconformist—Some Timely Interrogations.

Suppose the money question was settled in exact accordance with the program laid down in the address of the bimetallic league? Does any one contend that this would end the agitation and satisfy the demand for reform? Would that satisfactorily dispose of the trust evil? Would Havemeyer cease to buy the taxing power to be used for his exclusive benefit? Would Huntington stop his Pacific railroad lobby and quit buying congressmen to do his bidding? Would the courts suddenly become honest and quit making law that is not on the statute books? Would the problem between labor and capital be solved? Would the whisky trust discharge Dan Voorhees and cease from troubling? Would the land question find itself suddenly settled? Would the oppressions growing out of our transportation system no longer vex shippers and producers? Would all the evils of the competitive system vanish immediately and the necessity for demanding municipal control of public utilities no longer press for consideration? Would "the armed camp of commerce" dissolve and the thousand and one combines no longer concoct schemes to corner the markets? Would the Judge Woodruff quit rendering decisions that put workingmen in jail for organizing for self-protection and the railroad magnates into big offices for doing the same? Would alien ownership of our lands by foreign lords and ladies, and the reduction of our farmers to peasant tenantry, need no further discussion? Would the corruption of our politics by partisan committees, suppression of suffrage by force and fraud, counting in of those not elected and counting out of those elected, become merely unpleasant remembrances and not present fright and charge all equally for the same kind of service? Would they quit defying the laws? Will rascally aldermen in the cities abstain from selling public franchises to private corporations and putting the money into their pockets instead of into the treasury? Will the free pass nuisance, by which congressmen and legislators are brought to disregard the welfare of the people and enact legislation in the interest of corporations, no longer be a crying evil that needs suppressing? Will Wall street for once in its life commence behaving and no more attempt to rule administrations and congresses? Will Rothschild retire from business on this continent and the hooked nose and "three balls" no longer be our national trademark? Will Pierpont Morgan and "my law partner" make no more secret contracts with the secretary of the treasury? Will Ickelheimer & Co. take down their sign? Will the Pacific railroad let go their grip on California and surrounding states? Will the Standard Oil company and other monied kings quit buying legislatures? Will Gorman, Brice and Elkins dissolve partnership with the trusts and commence legislating for the people? Will the Nicaragua deal be dropped, congress quit voting bounties to sugar planters, and grab bags be kept out of appropriation bills? Will favoritism stop and all accept and act on the fundamental principle of Populism, "equal rights to all and special privileges to none"? In short, will the millennium be here and nothing remain but to put on our wings and sail off to the New Jerusalem? As Mr. Toots would say, we only ask for information?—Non-Conformist.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

As a wedding present George Gould gave his sister Anna, who married the French count, a coronet set with diamonds, that cost \$40,000. On the day of Anna's brilliant wedding four deaths were reported in the city of New York caused by starvation. Is this a Christian land? What are the preachers and Christian people thinking about anyway?

The school children in many of the large cities are being taught the use of arms and the armories are being turned over to them in the afternoons for military drill. Many church organizations are companies of cadets. Why all this? Do you see anything in the signs of the times? Will you longer vote for systems that recognize the necessity of educating boys in knickerbockers to shoot down their fellow men?

Bank officials stole over \$25,000,000 last year. If we had postal savings or government banks not a dollar, perhaps, would have been stolen and certainly not a dollar lost to the depositors. Why have we not government banks? Because we have too many foolish people who would rather be robbed by bankers than to give up their old parties.

They have a way of disposing of Populist officials out in Oregon that is unique. King county elected a Populist county treasurer. Before the time for him to take the office the county board raised the bond to \$50,000. As he was honest and would not be used by the bankers, they would not go on his bond, and being unable to give the bond otherwise, his republican predecessor and the banks are holding on to the office and the funds.

The Gould ladies wear veils that cost \$5,000 each. You would never be fool enough to buy your wife a \$5,000 veil, but, brother, have you been helping by your vote to pay for those \$5,000 veils for the Gould family? If so, how much longer will you keep it up?

Why are the labor strikes a rule failure? Because capitalists well know that behind each labor strike a hungry man or woman ready to take the place of the striker, as has been proven by every strike in the past ten years. It would seem that in time laboring men would learn the futility of labor strikes and try the ballot as a remedy.

One of the meanest and most arbitrary monopolies in this country and about which there is the least said is the telegraph monopoly. What a blessing it would be and how many people would be benefited if the telegraph lines were owned by the government. Thousands of printers and reporters now out of employment would soon find employment. Every town of 2,000 or more population could have one or more daily papers, with the latest dispatches, which would create a demand for more government telegraph lines. For more government telegraph lines, besides creating a demand for more paper and printing material. Best of all, it would destroy a monopoly that does more to foster and sustain all other monopolies than any other element in this country. We can have government ownership of telegraphs just as soon as the people get sense enough to vote for it.

Good horse are selling in Kansas, Nebraska, and portions of Missouri for \$20, some fair animals bringing no more than \$12. Well, unless men learn to vote right these conditions will continue.

Reports from San Francisco say that not only have errors and bad workmanship from repairs to the cruiser Boston and the gunboat Bennington been laid bare, but that rumors are afloat to show that the warships Philadelphia, Yorktown, and Olympia are practically useless in case necessity should demand their usefulness. How can things be considered different in a government reeking with rottenness from center to circumference?

J. M. Ashton, chief attorney for the Northern Pacific railway in the state of Washington, has been elected a brigadier general in the militia. This is according to the eternal fitness of things. In filling the United States senate with railway attorneys and large stockholders it is evident that trouble is looked for and hence they are making tin soldiers of some of them to serve them in that capacity.

The average wages of the coal miner in the Hocking Valley (Ohio) district is 27 cents a day. The cotton and woolen mills at Galveston, Tex., pay from 60 to 90 cents a day and the companies are asking that the hours of labor be increased to twelve hours a day! Farm hands are working for wages as low as \$3 a month, the best hands not getting more than \$13 a month. Jefferson said: "A nation can legislate itself into prosperity or adversity." Legislation has brought us as a people where we are and legislation will bring us out if the great common people will only vote right.

At Williamsport, Ind., an election was held recently and out of 292 votes polled the Populists had a majority and elected their entire ticket. Straws of this kind show which way the political winds are blowing down east.

According to the inter-state commerce-commission report for the year ending June 30, 1893, the railway earnings over operating expenses for that year were \$392,330,875, and the income from corporate investments was \$149,649,615, making a total income above operating expenses of \$542,430,190. If we had government ownership of railways this more than a half billion dollars would have been a clear profit. But out as interest, rentals, salaries, and "miscellaneous" expenditures, leaving, however, \$111,058,034 as a net income. Under government ownership the operating expenses would be largely cut down and by thus saving the income would be increased to \$700,000,000 or \$800,000,000, as can be easily demonstrated by figures.

"Too Feeble To Be Cured"
of RHEUMATISM or DYSPEPSIA.
Nonsense! That's a doctor's excuse.
Justice Lowe, of Ridgeway, Mich., was Rheumatic and over 78 years old. "Too old to expect a cure," so they said. He took

DR. C.C. ROE'S
Liver, Rheumatic and Neuralgic CURE

and is on his feet again, going about the country, well and sound.
Remarkable case, you say. All cases where this remedy is used are remarkable. It's a remarkable medicine.
It cleanses the blood of acid—makes a timid liver active. Testimonial below:
Having tried Dr. C.C. Roe's Liver, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Cure in my practice, I find it an excellent remedy in habitual constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia.
DR. J. C. BODIFORD,
De Funk Springs, Fla.
Ask Your Druggist or Merchant For It.
CULLEN & NEWMAN,
Sole Proprietors,
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

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COLUMBIANA, APRIL 12, 1895.

The gold bugs are on the run.
The battle for the restoration of silver is now on.

Cleveland and John Sherman had as well move their washing and sail for Europe.

The reform club of New York has come boldly out in favor of the single gold standard.

Judge F. C. Randolph was a defaulter for several years before he fled to parts unknown. Why was it that the people of Montgomery county, and especially the Advertiser, did not expose this rascal?

Just suppose that it had been Judge Honeycutt, of Chilton, or Judge Watson, of St. Clair, who had defrauded; does any sane man believe that Gov. Jones or Gov. Oates would have shielded them in their default and robbery of the widows and orphans? But then Honeycutt and Watson are Christian gentlemen while Randolph is a ballot thief who must be protected at all hazards. The interest of the party demanded it. Oh! shame, where is thy blush?

"THE PARTING OF THE WAYS."

The reform club of New York recently issued a circular on sound money, which contained the following bold declaration in favor of the single gold standard:

"Gold monometallism is the unavoidable destiny of this country; the sooner we recognize this and fix it in our laws, the sooner will we reap the fruits; the longer we defer the recognition, the more we impede and postpone its establishment by law—the longer will our business be hampered and all our industries deranged by financial unrest and commercial apprehension. Should we unfortunately let go the single gold standard, there will be nothing to take hold of but silver monometallism; for bimetalism for us is a snare and a delusion."

The following is the club's committee on sound currency:

Charles S. Fairchild, chairman; Calvin Tompkins, secretary; E. Elery Anderson, William J. Coombs, Henry Hentz, Henry L. Nelson, Charles Biggs, Lawrence E. Sexton, John DeWitt Warner, Horace White, Henry DeForest Baldwin, A. August Healy, Wallace Macfarlane, William S. Opyke, Fred Perry Powers, James Speyer, Henry B. Stapler, William L. Trenholm, Everett P. Wheeler, Louis Windmiller, Frank S. Williams.

So at last the pretended bimetalist have thrown off their mask, and proclaim their hostility to the people's money. We are glad that the lines are being drawn clearly and unmistakably, so that such men as Capt. Jos. F. Johnson can find out where he is at. Only a short while ago, when a silver club was being organized, he said he was a democrat first, so he can now come out squarely in favor of the single gold standard, without the old deceitful hulk, and get aboard the People's Party ship, which advocates the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

CHAIRMAN ADAMS

Publishes a Ringing Address.

To the People of Alabama:

The new Silver Party that is now being organized is but another witness that the People's Party is right.

Right on the money question, and also in its place.

Right in its declarations to the people of America that the money power of England and of the United States is indeed controlling both old parties in the interest of the banks.

And now since the new party has come to help prove to the people of this country that the People's Party is right, the question arises what shall be the relations and the feeling between these two parties, to-wit: People's Party and the Bimetallist Party?

I suggest that they should be friendly, and that no suspicions and unnecessary antagonism should arise between the two.

But at the same time I want to warn the People's Party men of Alabama to be on the alert. We have nothing to gain by following the Silver Party, for we have already a free silver plank, indeed the best and most satisfactory plank on the money question now in existence.

I am in favor of standing by our national platform without compromising a single plank in it. And yet at the same time I would like to see the free silver men of this country vote solid for a man for President of the United States who will sign a bill for free coinage of both silver and gold at 16 to 1. And a man who will also veto any proposition allowing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds in time of peace. But I am impressed that the silver men in Alabama are making a mock of the question, i. e. those inside of the "organized" Democratic party.

It seems to me unreasonable to talk free silver "inside the Democratic party." Did they not cry "free and unlimited coinage of silver" in the Cleveland campaign of 1892? But what did they give the people? The school children know, the wage earners know, and every business interest of the country has learned to understand what the "free and unlimited coinage" and expansion of the money of the people means, as has been given out to the country by the Cleveland free silver Democrats, except, perhaps, the bondholders, and it seems that they can't understand it. The "organized" Democrats defeated a man before their last nominating State Convention that claimed to be a free silver man, and nominated one that stood with Cleveland on this question. The same party promised the people that if they would vote for Cleveland we would have the free coinage of silver and many other things good for the whole country.

But after the election that same party that went into power by the votes of men who are in favor of free coinage gave their votes and influence to the free issue of gold bonds instead of free silver. They know that there is nothing but the credit of the government behind these bonds, and they know also that interest on these bonds and the final settlement in gold would work a hardship on the people of this country.

No, you can't get sweet water and bitter from the same spring, neither can you get reform in either of the two old parties, and it is high time the people were waking up to their own interest regardless of past party affiliations.

Let the free silver men come out from the enemy's camp and let us all stand for that time-honored principle, "the greatest good to the greatest number." But while these free silver men remain in the "organized" Democracy, may God grant that the People's Party men stand as a unit for their principles, and not be side-tracked by any side show to the "organized" Democratic ballot box stuffing, Cleveland bond issuing circus. Your obedient servant,

S. M. ADAMS,
Chairman People's Party State Executive Committee.

The Chronicle and Shelby Sentinel are gradually getting on the single gold standard platform. They are now single gold standard bimetalists.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

Secretary Morton's letter to John DeWitt Warner, of the Reform Club, is as follows:

"United States Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., March 21, 1895.—Hon. John DeWitt Warner, New York City. My dear Mr. Warner: The enclosed letter from J. R. Buchanan, general passenger agent of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company, at Omaha, may be of interest to you. It is a reply to one written him by me, in which I thanked him for his earnest efforts in securing the publication of a screed of mine, 'A Few Facts in Finance,' in a great many of the patent inside newspapers which are circulated out west.

"My object in sending you this letter of Mr. Buchanan's is to give you a thorough-going business man's views of the situation. The letter shows how fallacies flourish among the financiers of the west and south. The letter also points out the necessity of immediate, coherent and organized action in behalf of sound money.

"Having read the same (you may copy it if you desire to), I wish you would return it, and I will then write Mr. Buchanan. Possibly our friends of the Reform Club may be benefited by seeing Mr. Buchanan's communication. Very truly yours, J. STERLING MORTON."

"(Enclosure.) (Copy.)"
BUCHANAN'S REMARKABLE DOCUMENT.
Mr. Buchanan's letter to Senator Morton is as follows:

"(copy.)"
"Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Co., Passenger Department, Merchant's National Bank Building, Corner Thirteenth and Farnam streets, Omaha, Neb., March 18, 1895.—J. R. Buchanan, General Passenger Agent. Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Washington, D. C., Dear Sir: I am in receipt of, and thank you, for your letter.

"In my limited knowledge of this subject, I am able only to see and to an extent appreciate the very evil effect being exerted by the so-called free silver interests in this country, and I hardly think this is appreciated in the great centers.

"As you are reasonably aware, I am traveling a good deal and meet and see people from all classes and places, and the wave of this baneful idea has almost reached an epidemic condition, and unless fully answered in kind, both great political parties will be obliged, in response to popular demand, to either incorporate a substantially free silver plank in their platform, or else a disgraceful straddle.

"No doubt you have seen a little book published in Chicago called 'Coin's School of Finance.' The first book has reached an edition of over 100,000, and recently another book of the same kind from the same mill has been issued. They are attractively written and to the novice in finance are a convincing argument. They pretend to quote eminent financiers of Chicago and elsewhere—as for instance Lyman J. Gage, Joseph Medill, and others—as injecting objections embodying their most formidable arguments, and then proceed to answer them effectively and to complete silence.

SWEEPING THE COUNTRY.

"Now this little book I find from news-dealers, is sold ten to one of any other. It is sold and read on trains to a disgusting extent. It is a most entertaining little volume and I see it being read on trains, in depots, discussed in local lyceums, etc., everywhere. It is sweeping over this country and in my opinion should be answered by someone who fully understands the subject; that answer should be written with an equally facile pen. I understand this little book has been purchased in large numbers by silver people and distributed gratuitously. I do not know this, but I do know that it was on the market here at 10 cents per copy and sold immensely. It seems to me the banking interests should take the requisite steps to publish a reply in equally attractive form, and put it on the market at the lowest price, as perhaps, 'An Anti-dote' reply to 'Coin's School of Finance,' etc.

"To show the effect of this little book—a rather intelligent country banker called on me recently with the book and asked me if I could answer it, saying he was nearly convinced there was hope in the policy suggested and this against his will, said it was a

talked in his county, and was making votes more rapidly than anything he had ever known. I referred him to our bankers here. He said later he had talked with some who passed it over lightly and did not reply.

"My judgement from the present outlook is the eastern conservatives of both parties are likely to unite, and possibly renominate Mr. Cleveland, who will carry the east and south, no doubt; (the east on his able, 'honest' conservatism and the south because they could never vote other than the democratic ticket, thus insuring a vote which would elect) and the west will undoubtedly support a populist or free silverite unless there is a great change. If this is not done I feel the election will be thrown into the house as the result of three tickets being in the field, in which case the balance of power would be with the free silver interest. I believe a vote today on the naked question of a 16 to 1 silver platform. Nebraska would give it a majority of 50,000 or near it.

"These suggestions are for what information you may be able to glean from them. I believe the situation is critical and of importance. Yours truly,

"J. R. BUCHANAN."

"Coin's Financial School" is creating consternation in the ranks of the gold bugs, and they are crying out for some body to answer the little financier. J. R. Buchanan, general passenger agent of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad says it is being read to a disgusting degree. It is unquestionably an ably written treatise on finance, and especially on the relation between gold and silver to each other under the constitution and laws of the United States. It is sold on almost every train, and is rapidly making converts to the true system of finance viz. the coinage of both gold and silver free at our mints.

So far as we have been able to see, not a single organized Cleveland paper in the state, has condemned the conduct of the state officials in allowing Judge Randolph to remain in office six or eight months after it was known that he was a defaulter. And yet these papers claim to represent the "virtue and intelligence" of the state.

Application for Pardon.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of the State of Alabama for the pardon of Thos. Richards, convicted of burglary at Fall Term of the Circuit court, Shelby county Ala., 1894.

This April 9, 1895.
G. RICHARDS,
W. T. JOHNSON, Att'y.

Notice No. 16,118.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on May 16th, 1895, viz: Lawrence Brasher, Homestead entry No. 24,018, for the SW¹/₄ of NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄ of SW¹/₄, Section 22, Tp. 19 south range 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James T. Dodson, Abraham T. Robertson, William M. Cooper, Robert E. Simmons, all of Coalville, Ala.

4-8-6. H. PURCELL, Register.

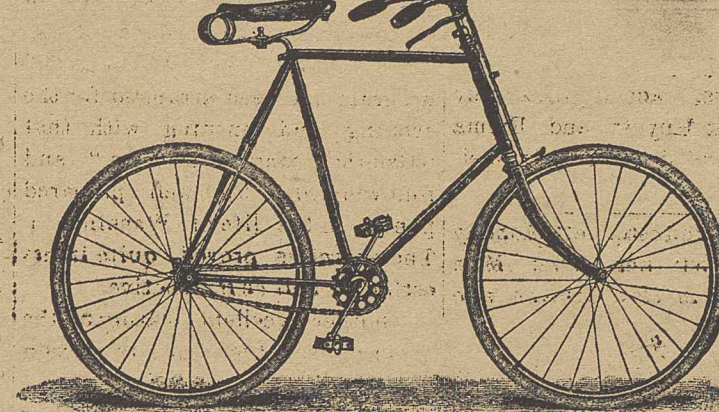
LONGSHORE & BEAVERS, Attorney's And Counselor's

At Law,

Columbiana, Ala.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE courts of the district and in the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court of Alabama.

NEW HOME
Do not be deceived by those who advertise Sewing Machines at Wholesale Prices.
There is nothing JUST AS GOOD.
We make a large variety of these cheap machines for those who can not afford to buy the BEST. They are not so finely finished or carefully made as the NEW HOME.
We GUARANTEE EVERY ONE, and our guarantee is good. We have agents in nearly every town where you can get instructions, needles or repairs.
Write for Our New Price List.
We will not be Understood.
We want your order. If not for the Best, for our next best. If wrong, liberal terms and square dealing will win us back.
WE WILL DELIVER a machine at your home for as low as \$15.00, and we will bring it back for as low as \$10.00.
The NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Chicago, Ill., 27 Union Square, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., San Francisco, Cal., Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY
The New Home Sewing Machine Co.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—\$100.00

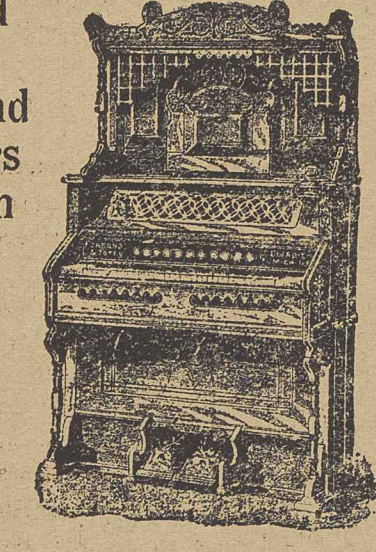


There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
CHICAGO.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. DETROIT.
SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Pianos and Organs Bicycles and Typewriters for sale on Easy Payments.
Sheet Music 10c I Can and will save you money.



IF SO WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
E. E. FORBES,
Anniston, Ala.,

King of all Bicycles. **The Monarch** Absolutely the Best.
Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted.
Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.
5 Styles
Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.
Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.
Monarch Cycle Company,
Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST OUR PRICES THE LOWEST
Parry & Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,
—PUBLISHED BY—
The Advocate Publishing Co.,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA
A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - General Manager


SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Dollar a Year. Six Months. 50c. Three Months, 25c.
The publishers of the Advocate have made arrangements by which they can furnish
The People's Advocate and Constitution both for \$4.50

BICYCLES



ACME ROADSTER \$55
Guaranteed same as agents sell for \$75 to \$100.
ACME ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. \$80.
WOOD-RIMS,
Perfect lines, perfect steering, perfect adjustment. Guaranteed same as agents sell for \$75 and \$100. Written warranty with every machine. Every time you buy a bicycle through us you pay \$50.00 more than our wholesale price for same quality. It costs about as much to sell bicycles through agents and dealers as it does to make them. Let prudence and economy suggest the better way and buy from us direct at wholesale prices. Illustrated Catalogue free.

Acme Cycle Company,
ELKHART, IND.



(From a Photograph)
"PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."

Take the agency for our high grade Safety Bicycles. Our agents are all making money; why can't you? Write to us at once for catalogue, prices and territory desired. It will pay you.
MEN'S, LADIES', CHILD'S and BOY'S PNEUMATIC SAFETIES.
Sample to Agents, \$27.50 and up.
ROOTS & COMPANY,
(INCORPORATED.)
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
CENTRAL R. R. OF GEORGIA.

Montgomery & Eufaula Ry., and Mobile & Girard R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. S. Hayes Receivers.
Savannah & Western R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. J. Lowry, Receivers.

Tickets at reduced rates between local points on sale after 6.00 p.m. Saturday, good returning till Monday noon.
If you are going to New York, Boston Philadelphia or Baltimore on business or pleasure you save sleeping car fares, and the expense of meals enroute by going via Central R.R. Savannah, and thence by Steamers, and at the same time enjoy the benefits of an Ocean Voyage.
Tickets include meals and state-room.
For full information write to or call on nearest ticket agent, or to, Theo. D. Kline, Gen'l Supt. W. F. Shellman, Traffic Mgr., J. C. Haile, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Savannah, Ga.

County Court.

Notice is hereby given that the terms of the county court of Shelby county Alabama as provided for by a recent act of the legislature will be held as follows:

The first term will commence on the 4th Monday in February and continue one week.

The second term will commence on the 4th Monday in May and continue two weeks.

The third term will commence on the 4th Monday in August and continue one week.

The fourth term will commence on the 4th Monday in November and continue two weeks.

All persons interested will take due notice hereof and be governed accordingly.

Columbiana, Ala., March 25th 1895.
J. NO. S. LEEPER,
Judge of county court.

Notice No. 16,116.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 1, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on May 8th, 1895, viz: John E. Brown, Homestead entry No. 21,736, for the S¹/₂ of NW¹/₄, N¹/₂ of SW¹/₄, Section 22, Tp. 20 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Miner, William H. W. Miner, George J. Payne, Reuben T. Horton, all of Pelham, Ala.

4-2-6. H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Settlement.

State of Alabama } Probate Court of Shelby County, } said county.
Howell Sammons deceased, Estate of.
This day came A. J. Sammons, Administrator, de bonis non of said Estate, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate. It is ordered that the 28th day of January 1895 be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
Judge of Probate.

The above settlement has been postponed until March 11th, 1895.
The above settlement has been postponed until April 8th 1895.
The above settlement has been postponed until April 8th 1895.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
ADMITTED
READ RULE XV.
Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted because it is a standard pharmaceutical preparation, and all that a remedy should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Chicago, 1893.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.
Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 18, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
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Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

THE SHERIFF'S ADVICE.

The man stood mid the business wreck
Whence almost all had fled,
The sheriff took the little check
His sale produced and said:
"Old fellow, next time just be wise—
Don't take my words amiss—
If merchants always advertise
They'll never come to this!"
—The Keystone.

Easter was a beautiful day.

Rufus Lester spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf.

John Hill, of beat 9, was in the city Tuesday.

J. R. Beavers, Esq., spent Sunday in Birmingham.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

T. L. Seale paid Talladega a flying visit Tuesday.

We had a fine rain Tuesday and the gardens are looking fine.

W. W. Walls and wife visited relatives at Shelby Sunday.

Horace Hammond spent Sunday with relatives at Wilsonville.

Ham DuBose and John Leeper spent last Saturday in Calera.

Mrs. Sarah McLendon is visiting relatives at Brierfield this week.

A. B. Milner spent Sunday and Monday with relatives at Leeds.

Mrs. Alice Finley, of Calera, visited relatives in the city Monday.

W. D. Bell, of Marion Junction, spent Monday and Tuesday in the city.

Maj. T. J. Peter, of Brierfield, transacted business in the city Tuesday.

Eaves-dropping seems to be the order of the day with some of our young people.

W. M. Rhodes, of Bessemer, spent several days this week with his family in the city.

A. P. Longshore spent several days in Anniston and Jacksonville this week on business.

Mr. Henry Parker left last Friday for White Wright, Tex., where he will remain for some time.

Rev. T. P. Roberts, of Sylacauga, spent several days in the city this week with relatives and friends.

Dr. E. B. Teague preached an able and interesting sermon at the Baptist church on last Sabbath.

W. G. Parker has been confined to his bed for several days past, but at this writing is convalescent.

The friends of Dr. Teague wish to give him a good pounding on Friday night April 19th. All are cordially invited to participate.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. John Hall had the misfortune last Saturday to be kicked by a mule. We hope to soon be able to record his recovery.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

Misses Helen Oliver and Nelda Christian, of Shelby, paid the city a flying visit last Friday returning in the afternoon, much to the re-

Miss Maudie Allen, of Birmingham, visited the family of Henry Wilson last week.

Jim Dykes, accompanied by Misses Kattie Huxett and Emma DuBose, attended services at Shelby Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston left Monday evening to visit her sister Mrs. Wiley Nelson in New Orleans, who is quite sick.

Mrs. C. J. Christian, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city, left last Friday for her home in Bessemer.

Miss Isabell Looney, from near Fayetteville, visited her sister Mrs. Emma Looney here Friday and Saturday of last week.

When you want good Photograph work, watch, clock and jewelry repairing at reasonable prices, call on T. J. Weaver at the Photograph Gallery.

No small objection which young folks had to the old-time spring-medicines was their nauseousness. In our day, this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood-purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

On Tuesday afternoon we came very near having a storm here. The clouds gathered rapidly in the west and but for a sudden change in the wind we would have had a veritable little cyclone; we had considerable hail and a good rain, however. We have reports that considerable damage was done by the wind in some parts of the county.

On Tuesday last the town was thrown into considerable excitement by hearing some one hollow "fire—fire," which was repeated all around. Upon investigation it was found that the roof of the kitchen of Mrs. Armstrong was in a blaze, which had caught from a stove pipe. The citizens responded promptly and soon extinguished the fire. The citizens of Columbiana deserve credit for their promptness in responding to calls of this kind.

Circuit court adjourned last Saturday evening. On account of the sickness of Judge Leroy F. Box, Ex-Gov. R. W. Cobb was appointed by the Governor to hold the court for Shelby county, but he had just commenced when on Tuesday morning news was received that Judge Box was dead, and court was adjourned for the day in memory of, and a tribute of respect to Judge Box, who has held the circuit court here for so many years. Quite a number of civil cases were disposed of during the first two weeks of court; there was but little business done during criminal week, as most of the indictments found by the grand jury were transferred to the county court.

The case of The State vs Walter McAdams charged with the killing of his wife near Wilsonville last year was taken up in the circuit court on Wednesday of the 3rd week. Not having been able to employ counsel to represent him, the court appointed Longshore & Beavers and D. R. McMillan to represent him, which they did earnestly and zealously. The case was given to the jury on Thursday evening, a verdict was reached Friday morning, which read as follows: "We the jury find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree and shall suffer death as a punishment. The defendant was sentenced by Judge Cobb Saturday morning, but the sentence was suspended, pending an appeal to the Supreme court. While being brought out Saturday morning to be sentenced, the defendant made a bold dash for liberty and although hand cuffed, he made rapid speed and was not caught until he had run between a quarter and a half mile; when he was met by Mr. Walburn who was coming to town, he soon overtook the defendant and succeeded in arresting him.

Sheet Music at One-Fourth Off.

I have bought the enormous stock of sheet music of the late firm of Gilbert Carter & Co., of Birmingham. I now have the largest stock in the state. Will furnish any piece published for the next 60 days at 1/4 off regular price. Write at once for catalogue and save money. I have a large stock of music books. Pianos and organs on easy payments.

E. E. FORBES.
Anniston, Ala.

If you want the news subscribe for the Advocate, only one dollar a

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"Pure," "Wholesome," "Has no superior." Sample 10c.

Allegro. Let time. But time.

1. "QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER" is all we've found the best. Claims a place above the rest.
2. Absolutely pure and wholesome. (Only.)
3. Will let pennies get a run-up. Of your pocket any day.
4. It is the most economical. (Only.)
5. Non-ferrous. It is not a salt. Failure there will never be.
6. For success with every food. (Only.)

Ask your grocer for it. Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Philadelphia, Ind.

Waverley Bicycles.
Are the Highest of All High Grades

Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle built in the World, regardless of Price or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2, 1894.

GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorcher and Belle came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to tell us this wheel retails for \$87? We must say that it is without exception the prettiest wheel we have ever seen, and moreover we have faith in it, although it weighs only 22 lbs. for all Waverleys we have sold this year and last (and you know that is a right good number), we have never had a single frame nor a broken, either from accident or defect, and that is more than we can say of any other wheel, however high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate our selves every day that we are the Waverley agents.

Yours truly, WALTER C. MEARNS & CO.

A GOOD AGENT WANTED

In every town, a splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

High Frame, Wood Rim, Detachable Tire, Scorcher, weight, 22 lbs. \$87
Steel Rims, Waverley Clincher, Detachable Tire, weight, 25 lbs. \$85
Regular Frame, same weights and tires. \$85
Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and tires. \$75
26-inch Diamond, Wood Rims, weight, 21 lbs. \$75

IT IS A FACT THAT OLD HICKORY WAGONS RUN LIGHT LAST WELL CARRY THE LOAD All Styles and Sizes.

P. H. EARLE & CO.,
1918 First Ave., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Southern Railway.
The only Railway Penetrating "THE LAND OF THE SKY."

The Greatest Southern System. The Standard Railway of the South.

Operating the Washington and Southwestern Limited, between New York and New Orleans, via Atlanta.

New York and Florida Limited.
The United States Fast Mail.
Cincinnati and Florida Limited.
Washington and Chattanooga Limited.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.
No. 1. Farm Harness. \$24.50
No. 119 Road Wagon. \$27
No. 41 Wagon. \$43

Having sold to consumers for 20 years, we are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America of Buggies and Harness this way. Only with prices high to examine before you buy. We want your business. We pay you \$5.00 to \$10.00 to order for you. We pay you \$5.00 to \$10.00 to order for you. We pay you \$5.00 to \$10.00 to order for you.

WAGONS & HARNESS
are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather.
Single \$8 to \$20. Double \$12 to \$18.
\$25. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets.
3 years for made with extra 64-page illustrated catalogue free. Address
W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT I HAVE LOCATED ON MY PLACE NEAR MORGAN SCHOOL HOUSE.

A Saw Mill.

And I am prepared to furnish UNRESSED LUMBER in any quantities at reasonable prices.

LUMBER SOLD AT MILL OR DELIVERED

At Columbiana if desired. Give us a call.

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North Bound.

Leave Meridian	7:45 a. m.
" York	8:00 a. m.
" Demopolis	7:42 a. m.
" Uniontown	7:18 a. m.
" Marion June	8:40 a. m.
Arrive Selma	9:01 a. m.
Leave	9:15 a. m.
" Calera	11:20 a. m.
" Talladega	12:25 p. m.
" Anniston	5:15 a. m. 2:40 p. m.
" Jacksonville	8:55 a. m. 2:21 p. m.
" Piedmont	9:35 a. m. 2:55 p. m.
Arrive Rome	11:55 a. m. 4:25 p. m.
Leave Rome	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Ooltowah June	6:21 p. m.
" Chattanooga	7:10 p. m.
Leave Chattanooga	5:45 a. m.
" Ooltowah June	6:32 p. m.
Arrive Cleveland	7:00 p. m.
" Knoxville	10:00 p. m.
" Bristol	4:50 a. m.

South Bound.

Leave Bristol	11:30 p. m.
" Knoxville	7:45 a. m.
" Cleveland	10:30 a. m.
Arrive Ooltowah June	11:03 a. m.
Leave Chattanooga	8:15 a. m.
" Ooltowah June	8:45 a. m.
Arrive Rome	10:56 a. m.
Leave Rome	4:00 p. m. 10:55 a. m.
" Piedmont	6:22 p. m. 12:10 p. m.
" Jacksonville	7:03 p. m. 12:45 p. m.
" Anniston	7:45 p. m. 1:10 p. m.
" Talladega	2:18 p. m.
" Calera	3:50 p. m.
" Selma	6:00 p. m.
Leave Selma	6:15 p. m.
" Marion June	6:46 p. m.
" Uniontown	7:22 p. m.
" Demopolis	8:07 p. m.
" York	9:09 p. m.
" Meridian	10:20 p. m.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895.

NO. 44.

A GRAND SPEECH.

WATSON ARRANGS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The South and West Must Unite and Save the Republic—A Speech Ringing with the True Spirit of Populism.

Congressman Black has agreed that his contest with Tom Watson in the last campaign was a dog-fall. He has resigned, and they will hold the election over. Mr. Watson has already been nominated by his constituents and entered the campaign. The following is an extract from his speech at the time of his nomination:

Here today in the midst of the brave men who have been by my side in all the darkness and danger of the last three years, I do assert most positively that we did not want to leave the Democratic party. We did not want to go.

We left the house of our fathers with heavy hearts.

We parted with old friends sadly, reluctantly.

But we just couldn't stay. In the temple of Jefferson and Jackson strange gods have been set up, and we just couldn't bow to them. We were not strong enough to put the other fellows out, and we were too strong to submit—so we shouldered ourselves and walked.

We founded a new party that the creed of our fathers might not want for shelter, a home, a shrine.

We could not bear to see the principles upon which the government was founded smothered beneath the eastern influence which then controlled, and still controls, both the old parties.

We could not bear to see our "government of the people, for the people, and by the people" perish away from off the earth without a protest and struggle.

So we formed a new party, consecrated to the good old creed, and located within the old landmarks.

We founded a new party because we believed that the new wine of reform would fare badly in the old bottles of political corruption.

Because a new party was necessary before the negro of the south would ever cordially co-operate with the white man of the south.

Because a new party was necessary before the white farmer of the west, he being a Republican, could ever co-operate with the white farmer of the south, he being a Democrat.

Because a new party was absolutely necessary to secure a political platform which would be simple, honest, and positive declaration of principles, and not a mere cowardly, contemptible, and deceitful juggle of words and another thing at the north and another thing at the south, one thing to the Wall Street interest and another to the agricultural interest, one thing before election and quite another when the season arrives for salary grabbing and duck hunting.

We were in forming a new party.

If the Democrats had not gained so complete a victory in 1892 that question might have continued for many years the subject of angry debate.

But if ever there was a crowd that suffered from getting too much of a good thing it was the Democrats, who captured the presidency, the senate, the house, and thus secured absolute control, accompanied with indisputable responsibility.

Not enough of the Republican party had been left to hang an excuse on.

The People's party was not big enough to hold in front of a screen.

Democrats after a generation of lies, evasions, shufflings and denials had to face the music and tote the whole responsibility for everything done and not done.

And in all the history of party politics there has never been so complete a smashup.

Never since the "Wonderful One Hoss Shay" went to pieces in one comprehensive, simultaneous and complete smash-up—an epic of utter annihilation—has there been such an all-round catastrophe as that which has happened to the Democratic party.

It not only managed to do nothing, it has pledged to do, but it also contrived to do everything its leaders had fought the republicans for doing.

Steering by the hated "Reed rules," the democratic speaker, Mr. Crisp, managed to sail the dear old democratic ship into every port where the republican vessel had ever touched.

The free-silverism of the democratic party closed the doors of the mints as a "preparation" for free coinage. The closed doors remained closed. The preparation for free coinage is a joke which has little fun in it to the man who sold cotton at 5 cents or wheat at 40.

The "economy" of the democrats emptied the treasury, burdened us with bonds for borrowed money, increased our taxes, and sold us into vassalage to Rothschild.

Their tariff reform is a crazy quilt, whose shreds and patches were sold to the highest bidder, and which so recked with the "communism of elf" that even Grover Cleveland was ashamed to sign the bill.

Their pledges to increase the currency materialized in a contraction of more than \$100,000,000 in one year.

Their stern warnings to the greed of corporate wealth bore fruit in giving three cabinet positions to corporation lawyers and to such a complete surrender to the railroad kings that the United States army and a United States mail sack are kept ready at all times to aid the corporations in quelling strikes.

Their bimetalism never rested, never wavered, until it had established

the single gold standard—destroying one-half of our money and our values—and thus adding to the value of the dollar, to the exaction of the debt, to the burden of the tax.

Merchants fail because the customer can no longer buy; farmers fail because 5-cent cotton cannot pay tax, expense, and debt. Laborers suffer because on a falling market no man can assume new risks.

And the market fails because the quantity of money—money of final payment—has decreased and still decreases.

Ruin stares this republic in the face and the democratic party, aided and abetted by the republicans, is to blame.

To cure the ills of contraction the democrats have contracted.

To undo the "crime of 1873" they have repeated it.

To restore public credit they have given more debts to pay.

To "relieve the people" they have added to their taxes.

To emphasize their love of "reform" they have added to the national expenditure at a time when the jails are so much more desirable than thousands of homes that heretofore honest men are committing petty crimes to secure the refuge which the law provides for the criminal. Such is the record—the recent record—of the democratic party.

Hence the halo has gone from it forever. The most devoted democrats cannot longer refuse to see what their party has done and cannot refuse to read the hidden results in the almost universal bankruptcy of our people.

It won't do to say Cleveland did it all. That is not the truth. Cleveland is bad enough, God knows! He has sold himself for money. He has fattened in her misery. He has made merchandise of her distress. But the cabinet was also democratic and it dwelt within Cleveland's shadow without a murmur.

The senate was democratic and it has not dared to question the schemes of the president.

The house was democratic, and it was as servile as any tyrant could have wished.

A party acts through its chosen representatives, and in this instance all the representatives of democracy from president to senate, from senate to house, and from congress clear on down to village postmaster, Cleveland's ruinous policy has met no resistance.

What has been done has been done by the party and the party is responsible.

Such being the tree, what shall be done with it?

"Cut it down. Why cumbereth it the ground?"

The democratic party of today is a mere piece of cunning machinery with which the east rules and loots the south and west.

Friends, take your own choice, but as for me, as long as I have breath I shall fight the battles of the south against the deadly domination of the east.

I cannot bear to see my people forever victimized by the money power which Hamilton fortified in the class laws which now throttle us.

I cannot bear to see the south stripped of all her glory without the wish to offer her all the strength of my arm, all the zeal of my heart.

Patriotism, in its last analysis, is love of home, of wife and child, kith and kin, friend and neighbor.

The southern leader who blindly or willfully enslaves the south—the land of home and kindred—is a man whom I cannot understand—to respect.

The south is being sacrificed to the east and southern leaders have been holding the victim to the altar.

Can we not end the fearful condition?

Cannot we Georgians unite for Georgia, we southern men for the South?

Let us get together. As southern men let us think of the south, work for the south, live for the south.

Let us get off our knees and be men.

Shall we forever truckle to the east? Shall we never be ashamed of its dictation?

In the name of the manly courage which once made southern heroism a synonym of daring, I challenge you to a performance of your duty.

No law yet sanctions the infamies of Clevelandism.

No statute supports the bold usurpation by which he has decreed that "coin" means gold only.

No legal foundation upholds the single gold standard.

Bad as the repeal of the Sherman law was, shameful as the inaction of congress on the bond question was, the destruction of the bi-metallic standard and the establishment of the single gold standard was a mere act of Clevelandism.

He knew that congress was too cowardly and too corrupt to interfere—and he usurped an authority which did not belong to him by law.

It is not too late to restore bi-metallic.

But act promptly. He who dallies now is twice a dastard, he who doubts is trebly damned.

We cannot afford to trust a party which does not know its own mind; which is rent into factions; which is controlled by the privileged classes, which has sold us into bondage to England and the Rothschilds; which has increased our taxes; which has made our debts and taxes harder to pay, brought down our cotton to 5 cents, beggared our farmers, pauperized our laborers, and bankrupted our merchants—a party which keeps no campaign contract—which preaches Tom Jefferson and practices Tom Reed, to whose stump speeches in favor of free silver an exhibit is attached in the shape of a brand-new silver dollar stamped 1894, and to whose votes in congress the smile of

John Sherman goes by way of chromo and illustration; whose economy loads us with bonds; whose tariff reform is sold at so much per yard to the trusts and combines; whose states rights mean an empty mail sack on a freight car, with the United States army by the side of it, to pilot it through a local riot; whose free silver means no silver at all; whose love of the people means unlimited concessions to the privileged interests, and whose rabid appetites for doing wrong things in the most offensive way was never so fully illustrated as when congress violated the Sabbath in order to put the finishing touches to their unholy schemes of spoliation of legalized robbery of the helpless taxpayer.

I love my country—I want to serve her. I have no enmities to nurse, no hatreds to gratify. Always and everywhere my voice has been for peace—and shall ever be!

I accept the nomination, and shall endeavor to carry your standard, as usual, to victory. And this time I hope to be allowed to receive the commission which I have twice won.

This district has nothing to fear from me—unless my intense desire to be of service to it be a danger.

It has nothing to hate me for, unless my loyalty to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson and Stephens be a cause for hostility.

No greater harm can be done to this people, this state, this section, than the eternal continuance of political crime, which defies the will of the majority as expressed at the ballot box.

Every sane man in the district knows the Populists are in the majority.

They have the right to be represented.

They choose me, and with an honest election, there is no doubt of my success in the campaign.

It is the ambition of my life to be of service to my people, to help purify our politics, to reassert the doctrine of good government, from which we have gone astray.

It is not my purpose to tear down, but to build up—and to build upon the foundations of right.

It is not my purpose to perpetuate strife among our people, but to show them that the interest of one the interest of all, and to try to harmonize them upon the principles necessary to the salvation of the south.

Give me a fair election; treat me justly; commission me to fight your battles, and so far as in me lies, the result shall be good for you, and good for my country.

Doesn't It Make You Tired? How often the silly assertion is made, "Any man can get work who wants to work," by superficial minded people who never stop to consider conditions that are constantly enlarging the army of unemployed.

Only a few months ago a contractor called for men to do some work on a street crossing in Chicago, and while he only wanted about sixty men, more than 5,000 men were on hand at the place appointed.

The city council of Salt Lake City appropriated money to keep seventy-five men at work six weeks in clearing ditches. The plan was to work seventy-five men one week, then lay them off and put on another seventy-five, with the view of giving as many as possible a chance to earn something.

Those wishing to work were required to register at the county building, and it is estimated that from 1,000 to 1,200 were on hand at an early hour to register, and the crush was so great that doors were broken down and windows broken.

Six men fainted in the crowd, overcome with excitement and exhaustion. The scene described by the Inter Mountain Advocate was terrible. Men climbed over each other in a battle for bread for themselves and their suffering families.

In San Francisco over 3,000 unemployed men have registered at the relief headquarters. In all the large cities thousands of men have been idle for months, while in the smaller towns and in the country millions are idle.

When we stop to consider that one-half of the people of the country are not consuming one-half of what they ought to consume, and one-third of the people scarcely eking out an existence, is it any wonder millions are idle? It is not because of a scarcity of food or clothing that so many millions go hungry and in rags, but because the masses of distribution of products are so monopolized and controlled by a few that they are beyond the reach of millions of consumers.

Improved machinery is displacing labor. In the leather and paper industries alone ninety-five per cent of labor has been displaced by machinery. Thousands of printers are being turned out of printing offices by type-setting machines.

By the aid of machinery male labor is being displaced by female labor, and woman's labor in turn is being displaced by child labor. In thousands of instances parents and families are wholly, or to some extent dependent upon the children for support.

Instead of adjusting our civilization or social conditions to the new order of things, and keeping pace with the constantly broadening field of invention, by reducing the hours of labor and having less labor, machinery is made to do the work while men are being turned out to starve.

Is it possible that our civilization has gone to seed? If man—humanity—is nothing any more, well may we ask, are we living in vain?

The new bonds sold by Cleveland and his "former law partner" are now worth nearly \$10,000,000 more than Grover got for them. This is a specimen of Democratic economy which a Democratic congress had not the courage to rebuke.

Have you felt any prosperity?

